

EXTENSIONS OF REMARKS

TO AMEND THE HIGHER EDUCATION ACT OF 1965 TO ESTABLISH A SCHOLARSHIP PROGRAM TO RECOGNIZE SCHOLAR ATHLETES, AND FOR OTHER PURPOSES

HON. JAMES A. LEACH

OF IOWA

IN THE HOUSE OF REPRESENTATIVES

Tuesday, June 11, 2002

Mr. LEACH. Mr. Speaker, Title IX, the Federal law passed 30 years ago to mandate equality of opportunity for women in intercollegiate athletics, is today a subject for deserved celebration on what it has done for women and understandable dismay for its unintended consequences for certain men's programs.

The challenge from a Federal policy perspective is to strengthen the good Title IX has wrought, while eliminating its negative consequences.

The good is obvious. Many more women have been given a chance to participate in intercollegiate athletics. But making progress is not the same thing as achieving full equality or advancing adequate opportunity. Nor is obtaining opportunity at the expense of eliminating it for others as positive a social goal as could otherwise be the case.

The problem is the distinction in goals of achieving equality and providing opportunity. Simplistically, an institution of higher education can offer no athletic options or, for instance, two women's and two men's teams and be in compliance with Title IX. Hence, in an abstract setting, a school that might offer 12 men's and six women's teams might be considered Title IX compliant if it eliminated six men's programs or if it eliminated three men's and added three women's programs. Instead of adding and subtracting, there would be greater opportunity for women as well as men if such a school opted to achieve equality with addition alone, by offering 12 women's as well as 12 men's programs.

Title IX is insufficiently progressive if it is implemented with a subtraction mind-set. It matters where the bar is placed. The lower the sports offerings for men, the less opportunity provided women. In architecture "less" might in some cases be "more," but when individual opportunity is at issue, "more" is better.

Title IX is not just a doctrine of equality, but of equal opportunity.

The underlying dilemma with Title IX enforcement is that it has, to date, underemphasized the opportunity quotient implicit in the law. The goal should be equality with increased opportunity.

Just as the egalitarian nature of Title IX should be understood as a call for new sports openings for women, the opportunity basis of the law requires upgrading and reemphasizing participation in sports in the education process.

There is a trend at colleges and universities that the principal sports experience for students is "going to" rather than "participating

in" intercollegiate athletics. What is needed is a new participation ethic in sports.

Athletic Departments are not the same thing as History Departments but they share in common the goal of developing the judgment and character of the individual student. Like band and orchestra and debate, sports teams should be seen as student-centered, not profit-driven.

Unfortunately, Title IX has been used by many athletic departments as an excuse to cut sports programs when it should be used to upgrade the role of sports. For one who appreciates what Title IX has started to do for women, yet is dismayed for the loss of so many wrestling, gymnastic, swimming and other men's programs, the question is what, if anything, the Federal government should do.

One option would be to mandate colleges and universities to offer particular programs, but such an approach has the obvious problem of intruding on institutional decisionmaking in potentially inappropriate ways. While Title IX may be considered an intrusion by some, its egalitarian character and purpose is socially compelling. The question that remains is how, from a governmental perspective, to put a greater emphasis on the opportunity side of the Title IX equation.

My recommendation is 3-fold: (a) Federal and State officials and college administrators should use their positions to call for a greater emphasis on participation in sports in the education experience; (b) Federal guidelines should encourage colleges and universities to meet the Title IX egalitarian premises by adding women's teams without subtracting men's; (c) a new Federal scholar/athletic scholarship program should be established to incentivize colleges and universities to offer greater athletic options.

With regard to the third recommendation, I am today introducing legislation titled the "J. Dennis Hastert Scholar Athlete Act of 2002." The act calls for the creation of Hastert athletic scholarships to be granted at the State level to men and women on an equal basis. Qualification criteria would include an emphasis on sports that are part of the Olympic Games or are not significant revenue generators at particular institutions.

Sports participation helps build character, initiative, and leadership. This is totally independent of the growing assumption in colleges and universities that athletic departments must be profitable or at least not too expensive. It is, of course, a plus if an athletic department can be self-sufficient, but this should not be an overriding consideration. Indeed, it is remarkable how some of our larger universities which are at the forefront of competitive quality in revenue generating sports often offer far fewer athletic options than smaller colleges and universities which are not driven by a ticket sale mentality.

Some see the current emphasis on football to be a significant problem. To be fair, football is expensive, but at Division I schools it can often pay its own way and offset losses elsewhere in athletic budgets. In smaller colleges

and universities football is no different than other sports. Its revenues frequently cannot match costs. Indeed, to their credit, six universities in the East offer two full football programs, with one requiring that all participants weigh under a given amount. As a former participant in three college sports where fans often numbered less than team members, I have always been appreciative of administrators who understood that what matters most is love of the sport, not its cost.

Wrestling is a classic. Gyms are seldom packed. Fans are appreciated, but those of us who made that walk with butterflies to the center of the mat and stared at an opponent whose arms looked thicker than tree trunks, understood that we wrestled for the competitive challenge and nothing else. Colleges and universities should support sports like wrestling and at the same time press to add women's sports as diverse as basketball, swimming, field hockey, volleyball, softball, soccer, crew, lacrosse, fencing, hockey, tennis, cross country, archery, track and field, golf, water polo and squash. What matters is growth of the individual: the character sport builds, not the remuneration it receives at the gate.

I speak personally to this issue because in the end sport is about the sum effect on individuals of the values it imparts—both team discipline and self-reliance.

The enemy of opportunity for those interested in participation in low revenue generating sports is neither football nor Title IX's call for gender equality. It is the assumption in too many places that sports are to be encouraged only if they are financially self-sufficient. But from a school's perspective, athletic teams should not be considered burdens. They provide a unique means of advertising the attributes, indeed the existence, of many institutions and a positive way of attracting students in a competitive education environment. It is in this context that the Hastert Scholarship program is proposed as a positive for schools, for students, and for the best of America's athletic ethic.

In a tight budget circumstance where it is tempting for colleges to meet Federal gender equality guidelines with a smaller number of teams, the question is whether the government should step in and incentivize sports participation while maintaining the mandate of equal opportunity.

My answer is yes.

Title IX should be about building up without tearing down.

HONORING DR. JOSEPH E. SABOL

HON. GEORGE RADANOVICH

OF CALIFORNIA

IN THE HOUSE OF REPRESENTATIVES

Tuesday, June 11, 2002

Mr. RADANOVICH. Mr. Speaker, I rise today to honor Dr. Joseph E. Sabol on the occasion of his retirement from California Polytechnic State University, in San Luis Obispo,

• This "bullet" symbol identifies statements or insertions which are not spoken by a Member of the Senate on the floor.

Matter set in this typeface indicates words inserted or appended, rather than spoken, by a Member of the House on the floor.

CA. Dr. Sabol has spent the past 29 years as a teacher educator, faculty member, administrator, club advisor, and director of Outreach for the College of Agriculture.

Dr. Sabol has also touched the lives of many through his work with Future Farmers of America, 4-H, Grange, and California Rare Fruit Growers. In addition, he has worked with the Agricultural Education Foundation through its California Agricultural Leadership Program since 1972. Over the course of his career, he has worked with teachers in Mexico, Pakistan, Australia, and Costa Rica.

A ceremony will be held to honor Dr. Sabol on June 22, 2002, at California Polytechnic State University, in San Luis Obispo, CA. Dr. Sabol is also working to establish a teaching endowment in the name of his mother and teaching mentor, Dorothea Sabol, in order to assist highly motivated teacher candidates in joining the teaching profession.

Mr. Speaker, I rise today to congratulate and honor Dr. Joseph Sabol for his dedication to higher education in California and his many contributions to California agriculture. I invite my colleagues to join me in thanking Dr. Sabol for his service to the education and agriculture communities and wishing him continued success in all future endeavors.

A PROCLAMATION HONORING JUDGE FRANK J. FREGIATO

HON. ROBERT W. NEY

OF OHIO

IN THE HOUSE OF REPRESENTATIVES

Tuesday, June 11, 2002

Mr. NEY. Mr. Speaker, Whereas, Judge Fregiato has been named 2002 Italian American of the Year by the Board of Directors of the Upper Ohio Valley Italian Festival; and,

Whereas, Judge Fregiato is currently the Belmont County Northern Division Court Judge; and,

Whereas, Judge Fregiato has been an active contributor to his profession through the American, Ohio and Belmont Bar Associations and various leadership positions; and,

Whereas, Judge Fregiato has worked to improve his community through involvement in Knights of Columbus, Masons Kirkwood Lodge, Belmont County Township Association, the Chamber of Commerce, and others;

Therefore, I join with the residents of the entire 18th Congressional District of Ohio in applauding Judge Frank J. Fregiato for receiving the 2002 Italian American of the Year Award.

3M SPECIALTY FILM AND MEDIA PRODUCTS DIVISION

HON. JIM DeMINT

OF SOUTH CAROLINA

IN THE HOUSE OF REPRESENTATIVES

Tuesday, June 11, 2002

Mr. DeMINT. Mr. Speaker, Whereas, 3M was founded 100 years ago in Two Harbors, Minnesota and serves as the world's leading innovative company; and

Whereas, 3M makes and sells thousands of products that improve people's lives; and

Whereas, 3M is a company consisting of 75,000 employees world-wide and 250 at the 3M Specialty Film and Media Products Division in Greenville, South Carolina; and

Whereas, the 3M Specialty Film and Media Products Division began operations in Greenville in 1973; and

Whereas, 3M makes valuable contributions to our community through jobs, environmental stewardship, charitable contributions and volunteerism;

Therefore, be it declared that, this 11th day of June 2002, shall be 3M Day.

HONORING PETER NEUMANN

HON. JAMES P. McGOVERN

OF MASSACHUSETTS

IN THE HOUSE OF REPRESENTATIVES

Tuesday, June 11, 2002

Mr. McGOVERN Mr. Speaker, I rise today to congratulate Peter Neumann on the occasion of his retirement from the Social Security Administration after 31 years of dedicated service.

Born in New Britain, CT, on July 6, 1947, Mr. Neumann graduated from Newington High School in 1965. After attending Central Connecticut State College, he served in the U.S. Army from 1969–1971, including a tour of duty in Vietnam.

Mr. Neumann started working at Social Security in 1971 as a claims authorizer in the Bureau of Disability Insurance. He later served in many other management positions until finally becoming district manager for the Worcester, MA, Field Office, of the Social Security Administration in 1990.

Mr. Neumann has brought friendliness and accessibility to the Worcester Field Office for the 11 years he served as district manager. I can personally attest to this since he has always been helpful to my staff and me. I cannot thank him enough for the countless times he has worked with my office to solve Social Security problems for the people of central Massachusetts.

Without a doubt, Mr. Neumann has contributed immensely to the Social Security Administration as well as the community-at-large. Not only has Mr. Neumann served as president and vice president of the New England Social Security Management Association, but he has also served as president of the New England Public Employees Roundtable. In addition, Mr. Neumann has worked for the Worcester Area Combined Federal Campaign as board member and director for the last decade. As a member of the Central Massachusetts Agency on Aging for the last 8 years, he has served as president and has served on the Advisory Committee and Board of Directors. Mr. Neumann recently finished serving a term on the Board of Elder Services of Worcester. He has also volunteered at the Audio Journal, making tapes for blind consumers. There is no question Mr. Neumann's love for community service and devotion to elders is unwavering.

I am sure his eagerness to help people will not falter in retirement. His plans for the future include serving in the Peace Corps with his wife Maria, spending more time with his family, backpacking around Colorado, vacationing in Maine, visiting Italy and Thailand, and hiking the Appalachian Trail.

Mr. Speaker, I am certain that the entire House of Representatives joins me in thanking Mr. Neumann for his service to the Social Security Administration and wishes him the best of luck in retirement.

CELEBRATING THE 50TH ANNIVERSARY OF THE ZONTA CLUB OF MONTGOMERY COUNTY

HON. CONSTANCE A. MORELLA

OF MARYLAND

IN THE HOUSE OF REPRESENTATIVES

Tuesday, June 11, 2002

Mrs. MORELLA. Mr. Speaker, I rise to recognize and celebrate of the 50th Anniversary of The Zonta Club of Montgomery County. Zonta International is a worldwide service organization of business and professional executives who work together to advance the status of women. There are more than 34,000 members in 1,230 clubs. This past weekend, I gathered with the many dedicated members of my local club, known for many years as The Zonta Club of Bethesda/Silver Spring.

The Zonta Club of Montgomery County was founded and chartered in January of 1952. Their very first project involved distinguished service to the men and women of our Armed Forces through the local United Service Organizations. Over the past 50 years, The Zonta Club of Montgomery County has provided committed leadership and community service for so many other individuals and organizations. In this anniversary year, the membership has provided caring and dedicated service to The National Home for Children and Families in Bethesda.

Mr. Speaker, I would like to express my deepest thanks and admiration to The Zonta Club of Montgomery County, Maryland for 50 years of commitment and service to our community.

A PROCLAMATION RECOGNIZING CHRISTOPHER TRUEX

HON. ROBERT W. NEY

OF OHIO

IN THE HOUSE OF REPRESENTATIVES

Tuesday, June 11, 2002

Mr. NEY. Mr. Speaker, Whereas, Christopher Truex has devoted himself to serving others through his membership in the Boy Scouts of America Troop 257; and

Whereas, Christopher Truex has demonstrated a commitment to meet challenges with enthusiasm, confidence and outstanding service; and

Whereas, Christopher Truex must be commended for the hard work and dedication he put forth in earning the Eagle Scout Award;

Therefore, I join with the entire 18th Congressional District of Ohio in congratulating Christopher Truex for his Eagle Scout Award.

HONORING SELF-HELP ENTERPRISES

HON. GEORGE RADANOVICH

OF CALIFORNIA

IN THE HOUSE OF REPRESENTATIVES

Tuesday, June 11, 2002

Mr. RADANOVICH. Mr. Speaker, I rise today to honor Self-Help Enterprises (SHE) for its contributions to California's San Joaquin Valley.

SHE was formed in 1965 with the purpose of providing improved living conditions to low-

income families in the eight-county rural area of the San Joaquin Valley. The idea of SHE dates back to the 1930s and to the program American Friends Service Committee (AFSC). This organization studied the desolate lives of coal miners and developed a self-help housing program. It also provided financing of 20- to 30-year loans at 2% interest.

AFSC transformed into a national program with its efforts in Goshen, California, located in the center of the San Joaquin Valley. Affordable, suitable housing in adequate numbers was not available to meet the needs of the low-income families in the area. The AFSC office in Visalia worked side by side with farm workers and others on the implementation of a plan to construct homes. Rather than pay a developer to construct housing, the rural residents worked together to build their own housing developments. AFSC encouraged legislation which would make housing loans eligible to rural residents other than farmers under Section 502, and USDA's Rural Housing Service allowed the rural residents to earn credit for "sweat equity" because they build their own homes. The success of this program led to the development in February 1965 of Self-Help Enterprises, the first rural self-help housing organization in the nation. SHE is still dedicated to serving low-income rural families after over 30 years.

Mr. Speaker, I rise today to honor Self-Help Enterprises for its tremendous dedication to the community. I invite my colleagues to join me in thanking SHE and wishing the program continued success in the future.

3M PACKAGING SYSTEMS DIVISION

HON. JIM DeMINT

OF SOUTH CAROLINA

IN THE HOUSE OF REPRESENTATIVES

Tuesday, June 11, 2002

Mr. DeMINT. Mr. Speaker, whereas, 3M was founded 100 years ago in Two Harbors, Minnesota and serves as the world's leading innovative company; and

Whereas, 3M makes and sells thousands of products that improve people's lives; and

Whereas, 3M is a company consisting of 75,000 employees world-wide and 219 at the 3M Packaging Systems Division in Greenville, South Carolina; and

Whereas, the 3M Packaging Systems Division began operations in Greenville in 1974; and

Whereas, 3M makes valuable contributions to our community through jobs, environmental stewardship, charitable contributions and volunteerism;

Therefore, be it declared that, this 11th day of June 2002, shall be 3M day.

HONORING WILLIAM WALLACE FOR 25 YEARS OF SERVICE TO THE WORCESTER HISTORICAL MUSEUM

HON. JAMES P. McGOVERN

OF MASSACHUSETTS

IN THE HOUSE OF REPRESENTATIVES

Tuesday, June 11, 2002

Mr. McGOVERN. Mr. Speaker, I rise today to join the community of Worcester, Massa-

chusetts in honoring William Wallace for his 25 years of service as Executive Director of the Worcester Historical Museum as the institution celebrates its 125th Anniversary.

Founded in 1875 by Samuel Staples, the Worcester Historical Museum was designed to be a cultural organization "not for today, but a hundred years to come." With the help of Mayor Clark Jillson, the museum incorporated in 1877. Originally, the museum consisted of two small rooms in the Worcester National Bank Building on Foster Street. The museum eventually moved to its own building on Salisbury Street fourteen years later.

When Mr. Wallace signed on as Executive Director 25 years ago, he and his staff faced the challenges of establishing an effective exhibition program for the Worcester Historical Museum and managing the length of time that the museum and its fine collections would be open to the public. Because of his tenacious dedication and leadership, Mr. Wallace was able to overcome these initial obstacles and oversee many changes. In April 1980, the museum leased the Salisbury Mansion, thereby creating the city's first historic house museum. Even today, Salisbury Mansion serves as a venue for house tours, lectures, concerts, and exhibitions. Most recently, the museum moved into the Georgian Revival building on Elm Street and showcases Worcester's industrial history and the experiences of its immigrant groups. I believe the energy and passion Mr. Wallace has for the museum has been a major factor in the museum's overall evolution into the fine institution it is today.

In addition to his duties at the museum, Mr. Wallace is currently on the Board of Trustees for the Friends of Hope Cemetery and served as founding president from 1992 to 1997. Mr. Wallace's interest in gravestones began through his work on his family's genealogy while he wrote a book on his great-great-grandfather, John Hubbard Spaulding. Mr. Wallace has also been an integral figure in organizing World Smile Day and is an avid collector of Mickey Mouse memorabilia. I can personally testify to this since every time I meet with Mr. Wallace, he is always wearing a Mickey Mouse tie! Clearly, Mr. Wallace approaches everything with the same vivacity and care that he does with his work at the museum.

Mr. Speaker, I am certain that the entire House of Representatives joins me in honoring Mr. Wallace for his many accomplishments as Executive Director of the Worcester Historical Museum and wishes him the best of luck in retirement.

HONORING SAM DUDLEY

HON. LOIS CAPPS

OF CALIFORNIA

IN THE HOUSE OF REPRESENTATIVES

Tuesday, June 11, 2002

Mrs. CAPPS. Mr. Speaker, yesterday I attended a special dedication of a mural at Santa Barbara Junior High in the memory of not only the 3,000 people who lost their lives on September 11, but additionally in the memory of the 10,000 that survived. Today, I would like to pay special tribute to the person responsible for that mural, Sam Dudley.

Sam Dudley is a student at Santa Barbara Junior High, who, like the rest of the country,

was extremely affected by the events of September 11. Instead of exchanging Christmas gifts, Sam urged his family to take a trip to Ground Zero, so that he could observe directly how New Yorkers were impacted by that horrible day.

Upon visiting Ground Zero, Sam discovered the smoggy air, ashy streets and morose atmosphere that he had expected. Silence prevailed at the scene, only to be interrupted by the piercing noise of an ambulance's siren, which signified the passing of the vehicle, filled with the remains of victims. It was a sobering sight, and the missing posters that covered the walls, among tributes to the dead, left Sam with a somber, hopeless feeling. Yet when he began discussing the tragic day with bystanders, firefighters, police officers, and New York citizens, Sam realized that although the events of September 11 had caused 3,000 deaths, it had also produced 10,000 miracles.

Sam met one woman who had 11 family members at the World Trade Center on September 11. After the smoke had cleared, the woman was amazed to hear that she had not lost a single family member in the attacks. Another woman, Janet Warnock, had a son who worked in one of the towers, and another son and husband who were firefighters that arrived at the site on that fateful morning. Janet's family members also survived.

Upon returning to Santa Barbara, Sam wrote about his experience in New York. His essay was later published in the Santa Barbara News-Press, attracting the attention of his school principal, Gerrie Fawcett, who offered Sam the resources to paint a mural reflecting his experience. The 8th grade leadership class also expressed interest in the project, and the students proceeded to create this mural, entitled 3,000 Deaths, 10,000 Miracles.

On June 10, 2002, this mural was unveiled at Santa Barbara Junior High. Janet Warnock flew out from New York to be present at the ceremony. The mural is a wonderful piece of work, and it will serve as a reminder that although there were many tragedies on that fateful day, September 11 created many miracles as well.

PERSONAL EXPLANATION

HON. BOB RILEY

OF ALABAMA

IN THE HOUSE OF REPRESENTATIVES

Tuesday, June 11, 2002

Mr. RILEY. Mr. Speaker, I was unavoidably detained for Roll Call No. 207, H.R. 4823, the Holocaust Restitution Tax Fairness Act. Had I been present I would have voted yea.

I was also unavoidably detained for Roll Call No. 208, H.R. 4800, to repeal the sunset of the Economic Growth and Tax Relief Reconciliation Act of 2001 with respect to the expansion of the adoption credit and adoption assistance programs. Had I been present I would have voted yea.

I was also unavoidably detained for Roll Call No. 209, on Approving the Journal. Had I been present I would have voted yea.

I was also unavoidably detained for Roll Call No. 210, on Agreeing to the Conference Report on S. 1372, the Export-Import Bank Reauthorization Act. Had I been present I would have voted yea.

I was also unavoidably detained for Roll Call No. 211, the Woolsey of California Amendment to H.R. 4664, Investing in America's Future Act. Had I been present I would have voted yea.

I was also unavoidably detained for Roll Call No. 212, H.R. 4664, Investing in America's Future Act. Had I been present I would have voted yea.

I was also unavoidably detained for Roll Call No. 213, on the Motion to Adjourn. Had I been present I would have voted no.

I was also unavoidably detained for Roll Call No. 214, to Table the Appeal of the Ruling of the Chair. Had I been present I would have voted yea.

A PROCLAMATION HONORING RICHARD SCHOLL

HON. ROBERT W. NEY

OF OHIO

IN THE HOUSE OF REPRESENTATIVES

Tuesday, June 11, 2002

Mr. NEY. Mr. Speaker, whereas, Richard Scholl has reached the safety milestone of One Million Miles driven without a preventable accident; and

Whereas, Richard Scholl has been awarded the rank of "Individual Million Mile Safe Driver", a rank of accomplishment reached by only a few professional drivers; and

Whereas, Richard Scholl must be commended for his service to the community, providing safe transportation on our nation's highways;

Therefore, I join with the residents of the entire 18th Congressional District in recognizing Richard Scholl as a recipient of the Individual Million Mile Safe Driver award.

TRAFICANT TRIAL: A RAILROAD OF JUSTICE

HON. JAMES A. TRAFICANT, JR.

OF OHIO

IN THE HOUSE OF REPRESENTATIVES

Tuesday, June 11, 2002

Mr. TRAFICANT. Mr. Speaker, the government presented a ten-count indictment against me on May 4, 2001. And, convicted me on those ten counts, Thursday, April 11, 2002.

Count Three—John J. Cafaro (The great anomaly—double jeopardy, perjury.)

This count surrounds a now bankrupt firm known as U.S. Aerospace Group Inc. of Manassas, VA. Like Lorena Bobbitt, they couldn't keep track of their appendages; in this case their corporate structure.

The owner of the company was John J. Cafaro. The president was his 21-year-old daughter, Capri. The COO was Richard Detore, who was later succeeded by Al Lange. The company was going bankrupt, but owned patent rights to an aviation safety device second to none, the laser flight navigation system. I arranged to have this laser system demonstrated for Aviation Subcommittee Chairman Jimmy Duncan of Tennessee and FAA Administrator Jane Garvey. Both were impressed. Ultimately there was \$4 million appropriated for military testing and use of this system—MEANPALS.

This count was supposed to be a quid pro quo like the others. Truth of the matter is the

only agreement I made with USAG was that (1) the manufacturing of any product would be in my district and (2) eventually the entire corporate headquarters and all umbrellas would be relocated to my district for the procurement of jobs for my constituents. In this venue, I might add, high-tech jobs.

J.J. Cafaro perjured himself in my trial to avoid charges of his previous perjured testimony in the RICO trial of former Mahoning County Sheriff, Phil Chance. In fact under cross-examination by myself, Mr. Cafaro admitted to "lying but not perjuring" himself, which is evidenced in the transcript.

Be advised that the testimony in the Chance trial dealt with an alibi, wherein Mr. Cafaro claimed to have given money to former Sheriff Chance, instead of mob-boss Lenny Strollo. Lenny Strollo later admitted that he had given the money to Chance. The same prosecutors in my trial called J.J. Cafaro in the Chance trial a "liar" and Cafaro admitted to that in his testimony. Mr. Cafaro perjured himself at my trial and paid for the perjured testimony of Al Lange, by providing for Al Lange's attorney's fees. In addition, I have come to find out that as an additional inducement for his testimony, Al Lange, who has been diagnosed with cancer, is being maintained by Mr. Cafaro's insurance, although the company has since gone bankrupt and Mr. Lange is no longer employed by Mr. Cafaro.

This whole quid pro quo also involves my boat. I had it for sale and was visited by J.J. Cafaro in my D.C. office one afternoon, where he handed me a book containing an evident bookmark. When I opened the book I found that it was a bank draft for \$26,000 to buy my boat. Mr. Cafaro was so thrilled that his company, which was on the brink of bankruptcy, was given life through my efforts by obtaining \$4 million for MEANPALS.

I refused the money that Mr. Cafaro offered me and informed him that one of his employees, Al Lange, had a sincere interest in purchasing the boat and claimed he had bonus money coming from the company and that Mr. Lange would "repair the boat and use it for water navigation purposes." J.J. Cafaro and Al Lange testified that the whole thing was a boat scheme to reward me for my appropriation of the \$4 million. The problem is that they cannot overcome their lies with the following facts:

1. Al Lange had a professional boat survey done on the boat that showed that the value of the boat to be greater (without repairs) than I had been asking.

2. Richard Detore, then COO of USAG, was a witness to the boat transactions and said he "would not lie" even after tremendous pressure by the government to do so.

This information is evidence in a taped conversation I had with Mr. Detore on August 1, 2001. It states in pertinent part:

RD: What kind of witness does Cafaro really make when the reality comes out that the guy's lying . . .

JT: Well he's going to have Al Lange to make him look like he's telling the truth, but they can't handle the fact that you are so upright and upstanding a man of integrity, and it's going to blow their case; do you understand?

RD: Yeah, they tried to tear me apart, IRS. They tried saying that I committed fraud in order to obtain my house, which is nonsense because the bank told them I qualified for the house before I even moved. I was all prequalified. They tried to tell me that I was

trying to support my wife's lavish lifestyle. They had no idea that my wife has worked 20 years, worked her way through college and that her family is very financially well off; and we have never sought money from anybody. And when I moved from New Jersey, I was carefully, carefully debt free and had no obligations to anybody; and the thing about having to commit fraud with a bank in order to obtain a mortgage is pure nonsense. That's where they've gone. They've gone after me in every way, shape and form.

JT: And Cafaro lied to you from day one, didn't he?

RD: Yes, he did.

JT: And everything he said was a lie?

RD: And I have numerous witnesses where he lied to them.

* * * * *

RD: Like I said, I can only tell the truth. I fear for my children's lives. I'm scared to death.

JT: You're going to be subpoenaed by me.

RD: Do it through the attorney.

JT: I will.

RD: The threats and intimidation; I'm willing to go to the media. I'm willing to go anywhere, you know.

JT: File your lawsuit and go to the media and say their zeal to get Traficant, they wanted me to lie. That's the bottom line; and they pressured me to lie and made it known very clearly from what you told me that if I lie, all my problems would go away.

RD: I didn't lie. They wanted me to. I refused. I just said keep calm. I've discussed with my wife. I discussed it with other associates. They said that I was (UNINTELLIGIBLE) with the IRS. I basically couldn't even speak and my family members sat there with me, and they said, Rick, we know you; you won't lie; you don't lie; don't lie. Don't be coerced into lying. I said they're telling me they're going to ruin my life if I don't.

I'm basically at my breaking point. I'm mentally running, I mean to tell you the truth; I'm ready to just go ahead and blow my head off. It is so bad, if it wasn't for my kids and the strain it would have on my kids, I'd be gone.

4. Mr. Detore, because he would not lie, was charged with a superceding indictment with me.

This information is evidenced in Mr. Detore's sworn declaration in his Motion to Dismiss filed with the court. It states in pertinent part:

"30. Mr. Morford attempted to pressure me [Detore] to change my statement that I knew of no acts of corruption involving Congressman Traficant, J.J. Cafaro, and USAG."

5. Mr. Cafaro and Mr. Lange both testified that they bought me a welder and a generator, which is another lie, since I would have no use for these items having already owned a welder and generator. The welder and generator were given to me at my D.C. office to deliver to Brian Kidwell, a constituent of mine, who had stated to me and the officials at USAG, once he saw the first completed trailer, that he could "build the trailers needed for the company at a great savings." He further stated that "you [USAG]" provide me with a welder for aluminum work and a quality generator and I'll save "you up to 40% on trailer costs."

Mr. Kidwell testified under oath that the generator perished in a fire and affirms that he has reported this information to his insurance company.

The welder was photographed and scheduled for delivery to the U.S. District court in Cleveland so it could be shown to the jury that it was unused. The welder was picked up at Mr. Kidwell's residence in Vienna, Ohio under extremely suspicious and threatening circumstances. The following affidavit by Mr. Kidwell describes the events:

AFFIDAVIT OF BRIAN KIDWELL

SATURDAY, APRIL 2, 2002

I hereby swear that the following accounts of events that occurred concerning an unused welder delivered to me from USAG by James A. Traficant, Jr. are true and accurate.

On Friday afternoon, March 22, 2002, at approximately 3:30-4:30 p.m. a dark blue Ford pick-up truck of a newer model pulled into my driveway at 1861 Youngstown-Kingsville Road, Vienna, Ohio.

There were three big white men in the truck.

They backed the truck up to the building where the USAG welder was stored and being prepared to be shipped to Cleveland as evidence in the Traficant Trial.

They proceeded to take the unused USAG welder out of the eastern garage door that the welder had been stored in. The door measured ten feet in height and nine feet in width.

They then loaded, by hand, lifting the welder onto the bed of the blue Ford pick-up truck. I did not help load the welder. It was my impression that it was a half-ton pick-up truck, single cab.

In addition, they had also taken all equipment pertaining to the welder and also my personal used yellow acetylene tank that was stored on the back of the unused welder.

They then asked me, after they loaded the unused welder, the equipment associated with it, and my used acetylene tank, if that "blue pick-up truck that just pulled out" belonged to my son.

I said, "yes."

I then told them that the welder was to be delivered to Cleveland.

They said, "This welder is not going to Cleveland."

Then they said, "if you are asked, you did not see this welder going out of here."

They proceeded to place a restraining nylon tie down strap over the welder to secure it to the truck bed. The restraining tie down nylon strap was my property and has not been returned.

I became very nervous and afraid when I realized that these men were not sent by Congressman Traficant for the purpose of having the welder delivered to the Cleveland Court.

I further became concerned and afraid for my three children since evidently, they knew my one son at least by asking about his blue Chevrolet pick-up truck, which had just left.

When I testified in Cleveland at the Traficant Trial, Monday, March 25, 2002, I was afraid to mention to Congressman Traficant what had occurred and led the Congressman to believe that the welder would be delivered to Cleveland for inspection.

I did this for the safety and concern of my three children.

The three men never identified themselves and by their behavior and intimidation I did not attempt to stop them.

After considering all possible circumstances, I decided to avoid everybody until the trial was over, since photographs had been taken of the machine extensively by Dominic Marchese, photographs that I had truthfully identified for the Court on March 25, 2002.

My attempts to avoid any contact were interrupted by the unexpected visit of Congressman James A. Traficant, Jr. and Dominic Marchese on Saturday morning approximately 5:50 a.m. on April 6, 2002.

I then admitted what had occurred on listed above and asked Congressman Traficant to protect my family in any way he could so that I would not get into trouble for failing to report this. It was never my intention to break any laws, my concerns were for my

children, especially Gary, whom the three men had alluded to as having owned a blue pick-up truck.

I never saw any identification. I never asked if they represented any company not the government, I just followed their instructions to "stay out of this."

The above is a true and accurate statement.

Sworn before a notary on April 6, 2002.

Since this ordeal, Brian Kidwell has been notified that there have been visits to his employer concerning activities at his workplace and now suspects that the government is behind this because of Mr. Kidwell's belief that the government illegally tampered with evidence by picking up the welder.

Another element in this count was that J.J. Cafaro alleged that he gave me \$13,000 in cash while sitting in a car after a meeting outside of a building at Youngstown State University. Again, Mr. Cafaro perjured himself.

Former clerk to Chief Justice Thomas Lambros, Attorney Percy Squire, was asked by me to be a character witness. When Atty. Squire arrived for his court appearance, he said.

"Why do you want me as a character witness, I know first hand that Bucci and Cafaro are lying."

Cafaro maintained that after a lengthy meeting at YSU that we (Cafaro and myself) "waited until everyone left" got into his car and "drove around the block" when he gave me \$13,000 cash.

Atty. Squire testified that he was serving as an official advisor of a community group at the meeting and walked out with me and saw me immediately get into a green truck and the driver of the truck drove off. Brian Kidwell, who testified that he picked me up directly after the meeting, owned the truck.

I presented two witnesses to impeach the testimony of J.J. Cafaro, who the prosecutors had called a "liar" in a formed RICO trial and now suborns Cafaro's perjury and permits a conspiracy to continue between Cafaro and Al Lange to help them to gain a conviction against me.

Because of his participation in my conviction, I imagine that Mr. Cafaro's fate will probably resemble that of Anthony Bucci, who made three federal plea agreements and is working on his fourth, which has rewarded him with 6 weeks home detention and 2 years of probation for his crimes against the government.

Since the trial I have also learned that J.J. Cafaro wanted Al Lange to sign a demand note for money extended relative to my boat. I've also learned that Mr. Cafaro continues to pay for Mr. Lange's hospitalization to this date and continues to even though the USAG Company has since dissolved and Mr. Lange is not an employee of Mr. Cafaro's.

The question is . . . was Mr. Lange represented by his own attorney, or was he really represented by Mr. Cafaro's attorney? What is even more unusual is that Mr. Cafaro was the government's least credible witness, as evidenced by statements by the jurors, yet they threw out overt acts associated with other witnesses and left all the Cafaro garbage in.

Again, no physical evidence, no wiretaps, no tapes, no hidden microphones and no fingerprints on more than 1000 documents. How is it possible to reach a conclusion beyond a reasonable doubt with only circumstantial evidence and the testimony of felons, in a RICO case?

And next, as promised . . . Pinocchio, At-torney at Law.

TRIBUTE TO MASTER CHIEF ELECTRONICS TECHNICIAN (SUBMARINES) CURTIS DEAN HAGGARD, U.S. NAVY

HON. JO ANN DAVIS

OF VIRGINIA

IN THE HOUSE OF REPRESENTATIVES

Tuesday, June 11, 2002

Mrs. JO ANN DAVIS of Virginia. Mr. Speaker, I rise today to honor Master Chief Electronics Technician (Submarines) Curtis Dean Haggard, United States Navy. Master Chief Haggard will retire on Friday, 14 June 2002 after 24 years of faithful service to our Nation.

Master Chief Haggard enlisted in the United States Navy in Las Vegas, Nevada and reported to Basic Training in San Diego, California in 1978. Upon completion of Electronics Technician "A" School at Great Lakes, Illinois he returned to San Diego for a six-month tour as a radar technician aboard the destroyer USS *John R. Craig* (DD 885). He next reported to Naval Nuclear Power School in Orlando, Florida and then to the Naval Nuclear Propulsion Training Unit in Idaho Falls, Idaho.

In 1980 Master Chief Haggard arrived at Pearl Harbor, Hawaii for duty in Reactor Controls Division aboard USS *Tautog* (SSN 639). He completed deployments to the Western Pacific, Eastern Pacific, and Indian Oceans and to the North Pole. He qualified Engineering Watch Supervisor, Engineering Duty Petty Officer and Reactor Operator. In 1983, instructor duty followed at the *Trident* Prototype in Ballston Spa, New York where he qualified Engineering Officer of the Watch and Engineering Duty Officer, was certified as a Master Training Specialist and advanced to Chief Petty Officer.

Mr. Speaker, he next reported as one of the highly selective initial manning crew of the Pre-Commissioning Unit *Pennsylvania* at the Electric Boat Shipyard in Groton, Connecticut in 1987. After placing USS *Pennsylvania* (SSBN 735) into commission in 1989 in New London, Connecticut, he arrived with the Blue Crew in Kings Bay, Georgia and completed a five-year tour in *Pennsylvania*, including three Strategic Deterrent Patrols. He next reported to Trident Training Facility in Kings Bay, where he qualified Command Duty Officer and served as the Reactor Controls Division Officer in the Engineering Training Department and the Electronics Technician Maintenance School Supervisor.

In August 1995 Master Chief Haggard reported to USS *Hyman G. Rickover* (SSN 709) in Norfolk, Virginia as the Engineering Department Master Chief. During this tour *Rickover* completed two Operational Reactor Safeguards Examinations, two Tactical Readiness Evaluations and an extended deployment to the North Atlantic. In May 1997 he reported to the Deputy Chief of Naval Operations for Manpower and Policy in the Navy Bureau of Personnel in Washington, DC, as Quality Control Advisor for nuclear enlisted personnel.

Mr. Speaker, Master Chief Haggard is a graduate of the University of the State of New York in Albany, New York with a Bachelor of Science degree in Psychology. He earned a Master of Public Administration degree from

the Valdosta State University in Valdosta, Georgia where he was the 1993 Graduate Student of the Year. He also graduated with Military Honors from the Navy Senior Enlisted Academy in Newport, Rhode Island in 1995.

Mr. Speaker, Master Chief Haggard's contributions have had a direct and lasting impact on the overall readiness and effectiveness of Naval Nuclear Propulsion Program personnel. He is an individual of uncommon character and his professionalism will be sincerely missed. I am proud, Mr. Speaker, to thank him for his honorable service in the United States Navy, and to wish him "fair winds and following seas" as he closes his distinguished military career.

**NATIONAL CHAMPIONS HAMMOND
ROBOTICS TEAM**

HON. PETER J. VISCLOSKY

OF INDIANA

IN THE HOUSE OF REPRESENTATIVES

Tuesday, June 11, 2002

Mr. VISCLOSKY. Mr. Speaker, it is with great pride and enthusiasm that I congratulate the national champion Hammond Robotics Team. The team, which comprises students from all racial, cultural, and economic walks of life, finished in first place for the second consecutive year at the US FIRST national competition in Orlando, FL.

The members of the national champion Hammond Robotics Team are: Amanda Aldridge, Jasmine Barnett, Justin Clark, David Clinton, Ryan Gawron, Mike Goril, Ethan Grove, Eugene Hanas, Elyse Holguin, Khamicia Jarrett, Kristyn Kapetanovic, Kevin Kolodziej, Omar Martin, Sarah Michna, Luis Moreno, Amanda Morrison, Julia Novak, Shane Ostapchuk, Michael Phillips, Christina Polka, and Michael Smith.

US FIRST is an organization dedicated to motivating America's youth about science, technology, and engineering through hands-on methods. The program involves a unique blend of problem solving and competition that prepares students for real world situations. During the competition, teams face off against each other and are given a limited amount of time to devise both an offensive and defensive strategy for accomplishing a specific task. Team Hammond conquered the challenge. While nearly 1,000 teams nationwide were involved in the US FIRST competition, Team Hammond came out on top.

Although Team Hammond has enjoyed a high level of success through the years, the team's triumphs have not come without adversity. Though many of the teams at the National Competition enjoyed significant corporate financial underwriting, Team Hammond had to work extremely hard to secure funding for both the regional and national competition. Through numerous fundraising efforts and private sponsorships, Team Hammond took the necessary initiative and was able to secure the necessary funding for its worthy program.

However, perhaps the most applaudable aspect of Team Hammond's success is the various backgrounds from which the team members come. The team is comprised of students from all four of Hammond's high schools and reflects the diversity on which northwest Indiana prides itself. This diversity is, for the Hammond Robotics Program, the rule rather than the exception and it should be commended.

Mr. Speaker, it is with great pride that I congratulate Team Hammond for its second consecutive year as national champions and third national championship overall at the US FIRST national competition. The young men and women of the team worked hard towards a goal and their efforts paid off. I hope that the rest of my colleagues will join with me in applauding Team Hammond's commendable effort.

IT'S TIME

HON. KEN LUCAS

OF KENTUCKY

IN THE HOUSE OF REPRESENTATIVES

Tuesday, June 11, 2002

Mr. LUCAS of Kentucky. Mr. Speaker, I rise today to speak to my colleagues about prescription drugs and Medicare. Specifically, I feel it is an outrage that our senior citizens are being forced to drive to Canada to get prescription drugs at reasonable prices, or even worse having to choose between buying food or medication.

This has gone on for far too long. As a couple in Maysville, KY, avowed, "It is past time! And way overdue! Older people need help, perhaps not all of us, but many of us do." This is just one of the many comments that I received in the mail from Kentucky seniors. However, as I read their comments, I realize these are not just the voices of Kentucky's senior citizens, they are the voices of America's senior citizens. These senior citizens are veterans, they are mothers and fathers, they are grandparents, and they are men and women that have worked their entire life to make America a better place.

As representatives of the American people, we must work together to pass a meaningful drug benefit for our senior citizens. We need a bipartisan prescription drug plan that helps seniors afford the drugs their doctors are telling them they need. This is not a political issue. This is a quality of life issue. We need to get this done and get this done now. I would like to share with you some of the stories from Kentucky's senior citizens. However, when you listen to these stories from across the Fourth District of Kentucky, remember they are representative of the problems seniors are facing all across America.

From Crittenden, KY, "It is getting so bad we are thinking about driving to Canada to stock up on our prescriptions." From Rush, KY, "Seniors have worked all their lives and now can't enjoy pleasures because medicine is too high." From Pleasureville, KY, "When is it going to end? Something surely needs to be done, people like myself are not going to be able to make it. Sometimes, I wonder do I pay my bills or buy my medicine." From Dry Ridge, KY, "We are both 68 years old. My husband's prescription drug bills were about \$600 a month after heart surgery. So we started getting prescription drugs from Canada. My cholesterol medicine is \$80 a month from Wal-Mart. From Canada it is \$31 a month and is exactly the same prescription drug." From Ashland, KY, "I am 90 years old and it is a choice between food and Medicine." From Williamstown, KY, "We need the medicine but we need to eat too. Sometimes we do not know which comes first. We need help with our prescription drugs."

Mr. Speaker, it's time for us all to work together to enact a meaningful Medicare prescription drug benefit.

HONORING STANLEY ZIMMERMAN

HON. ADAM B. SCHIFF

OF CALIFORNIA

IN THE HOUSE OF REPRESENTATIVES

Tuesday, June 11, 2002

Mr. SCHIFF. Mr. Speaker, I rise today to honor Stanley Zimmerman on the occasion of his 70th birthday and the Preview of the Automobile Driving Museum. For over 30 years, Stanley Zimmerman has been collecting, restoring, and showing classic automobiles, amassing nearly 40 cars. This life long passion will culminate with the opening of the Automobile Driving Museum in the fall of 2002.

Stanley's passion for automotive restoration began in the 1970s when he purchased a 1936 Packard Convertible Sedan which he painstakingly restored over the ensuing 28 years to award-winning, 100 point perfection. Since that time, his collection has expanded to include: Packards, Studebakers, Lincolns, Fords, Cadillacs, Chryslers, and a Stutz. Due to its uniqueness of variety and perfection, Stanley's collection has been shown around the country, winning awards and inspiring fellow collectors.

Over the last 30 years, Stanley Zimmerman's passion has contributed to the preservation of the history of automobile production in America as well as the histories of the famous Americans who drove them. His collection contains such historically significant automobiles as a 1955 Packard Caribbean, a car first purchased by Howard Hughes for his wife, Jean Peters, and a 1936 seven-passenger Packard Phantom, purportedly a gift from President Roosevelt to Joseph Stalin.

As a member of the Classic Car Club, The Packard Automobile Classics Club, the Antique Studebaker Club, the Lincoln Owners Club, the Walter P. Chrysler Club and the Earl C. Anthony Packard Club, Stanley has gained priceless knowledge about each of the cars he has restored and has thus been able to pass on this knowledge to countless other classic car owners and members of our national community. With his years of experience as his guide, Stanley will open the Automobile Driving Museum, the only car museum in the United States which allows visitors to ride in the classic cars on display.

I ask all Members to join me in congratulating Stanley Zimmerman for his devotion to the history and restoration of classic automobiles and in wishing him good fortune upon the opening of the Automobile Driving Museum.

**IN RECOGNITION OF PASTOR
FATHER PHILLIP G. RACCO**

HON. STEPHANIE TUBBS JONES

OF OHIO

IN THE HOUSE OF REPRESENTATIVES

Tuesday, June 11, 2002

Mrs. JONES of Ohio. Mr. Speaker, I rise today to recognize Phillip G. Racco, Pastor of Holy Rosary Church in Cleveland, OH. On

June 11, 2002, Father Racco will celebrate the silver anniversary of his ordination into the priesthood. Father Racco has devoted 13 years to ministering to the people of Holy Rosary and Little Italy. Father Racco has made Holy Rosary Church a great haven for the students at Case Western Reserve University and the many families and friends of patients at University Hospital and the Cleveland Clinic who visit the church daily. Father Racco has previously served as an assistant at St. John Bosco in Parma Heights, St. Margaret Mary in South Euclid and Pastor at St. Philomena in East Cleveland prior to being assigned Pastor of Holy Rosary Church in 1989.

Therefore, I join with the entire 11th District of Ohio in congratulating Father Phillip Racco for his 13 years of service to Holy Rosary Church and the city of Cleveland.

HONORING JOHN REYNOLDS

HON. GEORGE RADANOVICH

OF CALIFORNIA

IN THE HOUSE OF REPRESENTATIVES

Tuesday, June 11, 2002

Mr. RADANOVICH. Mr. Speaker, I rise today to honor John Reynolds on the occasion of his retirement from the National Park Service. I have had the pleasure of working with him in my capacity on the Resources Committee and as the Representative from the 19th District of California.

John is the son of a park ranger, having been born in Yellowstone National Park. He is the brother of a park superintendent who served around the country in superlative national parks. He has spent the last 37 years crisscrossing the country, changing assignments every couple of years, and charting the course of a moderate and flexible national park system. He will retire August 2 as regional director of the Pacific West Region.

His distinguished career began as a park planner and he developed a lifelong love of Yosemite National Park after serving as team captain for the first master plan. John has served the National Park Service diligently in numerous positions across the country. Among these John has acted as the Director of the Service Center located in Denver, Colorado, the Regional Director to the Mid Atlantic Region, in Philadelphia, and the Deputy Director of the National Park Service here in Washington, D.C. Throughout his career with the Service, John Reynolds has consistently demonstrated a level of care, commitment, leadership and vision of America's National Parks. I anticipate that John will continue to generously share his thoughts and vision for these treasures long into his retirement.

Mr. Speaker, I rise today to honor John Reynolds on his retirement. I invite my colleagues to join me in thanking John for his outstanding service to the nation's National Parks and in wishing him many more years of continued success.

INTRODUCTION OF OFFICIAL TIME REPORTING ACT

HON. DAN MILLER

OF FLORIDA

IN THE HOUSE OF REPRESENTATIVES

Tuesday, June 11, 2002

Mr. DAN MILLER of Florida. Mr. Speaker, I rise to discuss legislation I have introduced today. The "Official Time Reporting Act" is a much needed effort to bring sunshine to the mysterious world of "official time."

This bill would require the Office of Personnel Management (OPM) to collect and report to Congress on the use of official time by federal union workers.

Official time is the use of federal government paid time to attend to union related business. The use of official time by union members for the participation in collective bargaining and Federal Labor Relations Act authorized activities is a matter of statutory right. Using official time for other union activities is negotiated between the agency and the union.

However, critics note that official time has ambiguous definitions that leave it open for abuse such as through the use of "no-show" jobs or government funded union advocacy. Nevertheless, the bill I am introducing today has nothing to do with the merits of official time, it simply tries to quantify the use of it within the federal government.

There are over 1.8 million federal workers currently working for the government. This large workforce is continuing to grow especially with the war on terror adding to its roles. However, there is no method to tell what federal resources (salary, equipment, etc.) are used for purely union related work as opposed to federal work.

Currently, only the Social Security Administration (SSA) collects and reports this information.

The information currently collected by the SSA includes:

- (1) The number of hours of official time that employees spent on union activities;
- (2) Number of employees who used official time for union activities;
- (3) Number of employees who spent 100 percent of their time on union activities;
- (4) Dollar value of the official time spent on union activities;
- (5) Dollar value of the office space, equipment, telephone use and supplies provided to unions; and
- (6) Benefits and disadvantages of using official time for union activities.

My bill would simply make every federal agency report this information to the OPM.

Extrapolating from the currently provided SSA data, official time usage could be at least a \$400 million a year federal government-wide expense. When we are talking about hundreds of millions of dollars, Congress should not have to guess.

Furthermore the previous administration's OPM was ordered by Congress to examine this issue in 1998. In its 1998 report, OPM calculated a figure of roughly \$110 million using different criteria than the SSA. So as you can see official time is not cheap.

This bill puts sunshine on the issue of federal worker productivity and will be an important tool for Congress to use to understand how the money it appropriates is being spent and for the Executive Branch to understand how it is allocating resources.

The General Accounting Office (GAO) has tried to study how much official time is being used but has been stymied by the lack of data on this issue. In testimony before the Civil Service Subcommittee of the House Government Reform and Oversight Committee in June 1998, GAO concluded: "our work has shown that if decision makers hope to resolve the question of the extent to which federal agencies use official time and other resources to support employee union activities, better data will be needed."

This bill will remedy this important GAO concern.

The Official Time Reporting Act is different than an official time bill that I introduced in 1998 called the Workplace Integrity Act. Whereas the 1998 bill contained restrictions on official time, this bill solely concentrates on reporting and disclosure issues. The Official Time Reporting Act has no restrictions on the use of official time. It is a bill introduced in the spirit of openness and good government. I am hopeful this good government disclosure bill will be acted upon by Congress in an expeditious manner.

I urge my colleagues to co-sponsor this important bill and I thank the Speaker for yielding me this time.

CELEBRATING 120 YEARS OF SERVICE AND SPIRITUAL GUIDANCE

HON. HEATHER WILSON

OF NEW MEXICO

IN THE HOUSE OF REPRESENTATIVES

Tuesday, June 11, 2002

Mrs. WILSON of New Mexico. Mr. Speaker, I would like to share the story of the Grant Chapel Church in my hometown of Albuquerque, New Mexico. The church was founded in 1882 as the "Colored Methodist Mission" by a group of local African Americans. It was built as a place for them to worship in dignity and respect. As one of the oldest African American churches in the Southwest, the church has provided spiritual guidance and refuge to Albuquerque communities for many years.

In 1883, the New Mexico Township, Inc. awarded several plots of lands to businesses and churches to promote development in the town that has become the Albuquerque we know today. The Colored Methodist Mission was only one of five churches to receive this gift from the city.

The Grant Chapel Church has changed hands over the years and has had some fifty ministers serve its congregation throughout the 120-year history. In 1905, the church was renamed for Bishop Abram Grant, the presiding prelate of the 5th Episcopal District. The faithful members of this congregation built a church house in a Southwestern style in 1952 and served the community there for nearly fifty years before moving to a new location in 1990, where it remains today and continues to serve.

Mr. Speaker, please join me in congratulating this church for 120 years of service and spiritual guidance to the Albuquerque communities.

HONORING MARCUS THAMES, THE LOUISVILLE SLUGGER, MISSISSIPPI'S LATEST SPORTS LEG-END

HON. RONNIE SHOWS

OF MISSISSIPPI

IN THE HOUSE OF REPRESENTATIVES

Tuesday, June 11, 2002

Mr. SHOWS. Mr. Speaker, I rise today to share with my colleagues the exploits of baseball's, and Mississippi's, newest hero, Marcus Thames, rookie outfielder for the New York Yankees.

Yes, Mr. Speaker, we Mississippians can speak kindly about New York, as long as it is really about another Mississippian!

On Monday, June 10, Marcus Thames of Louisville, Mississippi, made his Major League Baseball debut against the defending World Champion Arizona Diamondbacks. And whom should he face on the pitchers' mound? None other than Cy Young Award winner, World Series MVP and future Hall of Famer Randy Johnson, that's who! All 6 feet, 10 inches of him!

Did Marcus Thames, this proud Mississippian, crumble under the pressure of the moment? Did he let the sound of almost 50,000 cheering fans get to him? No, of course not, he's from Mississippi. Marcus Thames slugged the first big league pitch he ever saw over the fence for a home run!

This graduate of East Central Community College in Decatur, Mississippi, is the 82nd player in baseball history to go deep in his first career at-bat, and the 32nd to do it on the first pitch of his career.

But Marcus Thames won't let stardom go to his head. Like all good Mississippi boys, the first thing he did after the big game was to call his mama, Veterin, back home in Mississippi.

Mr. Speaker, I salute Marcus Thames, baseball's newest hero from Louisville, Mississippi. The good people of Louisville and East Central Mississippi already know about him, and no doubt all Americans will become very familiar with the newest Louisville Slugger for years to come.

ATHLETES UNITED FOR PEACE

HON. GEORGE MILLER

OF CALIFORNIA

IN THE HOUSE OF REPRESENTATIVES

Tuesday, June 11, 2002

Mr. GEORGE MILLER of California. Mr. Speaker, I rise today to offer my congratulations to the Athletes United For Peace (AUP), a nonprofit organization based in Berkeley, California, which is committed to promoting peace, education, friendship, and understanding through programs and events for young people.

AUP is a member of the United Nations Department of Public Information's worldwide team of non-governmental organizations (NGO), and represents the voice of young people throughout the Bay Area counties of Alameda and Contra Costa. Some of the organization's duties as an NGO include attending international conferences; developing programs; and disseminating information on the United Nations' current issues, initiatives and projects to constituents in the Bay Area

through workshops and media projects. AUP regularly conducts media projects in partnership with the United Nations Children's Fund (UNICEF) and the United Nations Educational, Scientific and Cultural Organization (UNESCO).

In 1997, AUP established the Digital Technology Academy, a ten-week summer media arts program that trains inner-city young people in the ever-growing field of digital technology with an emphasis on digital video production and multimedia integration. The program was designed by the AUP staff to address the growing concerns and issues surrounding the "Digital Divide" in relation to access and training for disadvantaged youth in the East Bay. The AUP membership association with the United Nations has offered members of the Digital Technology Academy opportunities to engage in interactive teleconference and media presentations to the UN General Assembly.

In 1999, the Contra Costa County's Employment and Human Services Department's Service Integration Program (Martinez) formed a partnership with AUP to conduct the Digital Technology Academy for groups of economically disadvantaged teens from the county's unincorporated and under-served communities of North Richmond and Bay Point. In addition to receiving comprehensive training in the areas of digital camera operation, audio, lighting, script writing and desktop editing, each of the teen participants were required to conduct research on the history of their respective communities. Research performed by the teen groups at the public libraries and local historical societies was refined and developed into scripts for the academy's series of award-winning community history documentary film projects.

The current documentary film "An Exploration of Our History: The Story of East Contra Costa County," was produced during the Summer/Fall of 2001 and competed in the Spring of 2002. The documentary objectively examines the areas history from 1900-1944 from both social and economic perspectives. Presentation of the historical content was conducted through on-camera interviews with several residents and local historians from the Contra Costa County, Pittsburgh and Concord historical societies.

During this period of East Contra Costa County's community history, several events of national prominence occurred. The most notable events include:

(1917) Walnut Creek Land developer Robert N. Burgess received a \$20 million contract from the federal government in Washington, D.C., to build 10 cargo ships for the war effort during World War I. The ships were built at his Pacific Coast Shipbuilding Company located at the deep water port in Bay Point next to the Southern Pacific and Santa Fe transcontinental railroads.

(1942) The United States Army constructs Camp Stoneman military base in Pittsburgh, which served as one of the largest embarkation centers for soldiers preparing for combat during World War II in the Pacific.

(1942) The United States Navy constructs the Naval Ammunition Depot in the town of Port Chicago, where enlisted African American sailors (material handlers) unloaded and loaded ammunition that was transshipped by rail onto cargo ships at the deep-water port facility.

The U.S. Justice Department's Relocation Order in February of 1942 forced hundreds of Italian residents of the East Contra Costa County area to relocate away from the newly built Camp Stoneman military based in Pittsburgh. All Italian residents who were not legal citizens of the United States were labeled "enemy aliens" and deemed a threat to national security by the government.

On Tuesday, June 11, 2002, "An Exploration of Our History: The Story of East Contra Costa County" will be presented at the Ambrose Recreation Center in Bay Point, California. Athletes United For Peace is thankful to Contra Costa County's Service Integration Program and the local historical society for having an opportunity to train young people in digital technology for the purpose of documenting and preserving the community's history through this innovative intergenerational program that blends multimedia integration and education.

COMMENDING THE KING'S KIDS OF AMERICA

HON. J. RANDY FORBES

OF VIRGINIA

IN THE HOUSE OF REPRESENTATIVES

Tuesday, June 11, 2002

Mr. FORBES. Mr. Speaker, I rise to commend the King's Kids of America, Inc. for their outstanding service to our nation and the young people of America. Founded in Suffolk, Virginia in 1989, the King's Kids of America has selflessly worked to develop our youth into well-rounded young adults. The King's Kids of America is a volunteer, non-profit community outreach program for all of America's youth. Their motto is: "striving to make a positive difference."

Unfortunately, the evidence is all around us that our young people today need some extra care and support. Our youth today face challenges and obstacles that I never dreamed about when I was growing up. We know that one caring adult can make a world of difference in the life of a child. The King's Kids of America is committed to making sure that our youth make wholesome decisions that will lead to positive outcomes in their future. America and Virginia need the King's Kids of America now more than ever.

Through the tireless efforts of the King's Kids of America over the years, and its numerous programs dedicated to developing our youth, the world is a better place. I applaud the King's Kids of America's history, and herald its future. I join with the citizens of the Commonwealth of Virginia and my colleagues in the House of Representatives in thanking the King's Kids of America and all its members for their service, dedication, and contributions to our state.

THE HEPATITIS C CRISIS

HON. BILL PASCRELL, JR.

OF NEW JERSEY

IN THE HOUSE OF REPRESENTATIVES

Tuesday, June 11, 2002

Mr. PASCRELL. Mr. Speaker, I rise today to call attention to the health care crisis posed by Hepatitis C infection, and to highlight promising news about awareness of the need for

testing and the development of new treatment options. As the attached article from The New York Times demonstrates, Hepatitis C, estimated to affect more than 4 million Americans, is a growing public health threat that rivals that of AIDS. Although new infections are decreasing, the incidence of Hepatitis C virus (HCV) infection is increasing as individuals who were infected years ago are just now learning of their infection. Even as recently as last week, a Boston Globe article discusses significant increases in Hepatitis C cases, noting that public awareness campaigns encouraging people to get tested are having an impact.

Hepatitis C is a blood-borne disease that can lead to liver scarring, liver failure or cancer. It is the leading diagnosis leading to liver transplantation. Hepatitis C affects people from all walks of life, although veterans, individuals who received blood transfusions prior to 1992, intravenous drug users, health care and emergency workers and hemophiliacs are at greatest risk of infection. Because of the long period of time between HCV infection and the onset of symptoms, health experts believe that the incidence of known Hepatitis C infection will continue to increase substantially in the coming years. The costs associated with Hepatitis C, estimated at \$5.6 billion in 1997, can also be expected to rise.

The good news is, as more people become tested and learn of their HCV infection, medical science has made important treatment advances. In the early 1990's treatment for Hepatitis C was only moderately successful at eliminating the virus from the bloodstream. Advances in the past decade have made marked improvements. The Hepatitis Foundation International estimates that currently 50 to 60 percent of patients respond to treatment initially and that lasting clearance of the virus occurs in about 10 to 40 percent of patients. Additionally, some patients who are not cured find that treatment can delay the need for a liver transplant, an important consideration given the critical shortage of organs available for transplant.

Despite these advances, new treatment regimens are desperately needed in this area. Other options are in various stages of research and development for these patients and I have sent a letter with several of my colleagues to the Secretary of Health and Human Services to encourage him to expedite review of such products as determined appropriate by the Food and Drug Administration. In addition, I have also sent a letter to the Labor, Health and Human Services, Education, and Related Agencies Appropriations Subcommittee requesting the Centers for Disease Control and Prevention (CDC), the National Institute of Allergy and Infectious Diseases (NIAID), and the National Institute of Diabetes and Digestive and Kidney Diseases (NIDDK) to include language that will recognize and address the intensity of Hepatitis C and language that encourages research for better treatment options for those in high-risk populations.

In the meantime, a growing number of Americans, like the patient described in The Times article, will discover their infection in the coming decade. I am hopeful that medical science, together with sound public policy, will do everything possible to help these Americans fight their disease and continue to lead productive lives.

[From the New York Times, May 14, 2002]
 MORE ARE FINDING PERMANENT CURES FOR
 HEPATITIS C
 (By Julie Bain)

Five years ago, R. Scott Bromley, then 57, was returning from a trip to Sicily with friends when he felt a nagging pain in his right side. He was scheduled for an annual checkup the next day, and he learned from a blood test that his liver enzymes were elevated.

Not a big drinker, Mr. Bromley, a New York architect, told the doctor that while in Italy, "You have a little wine before dinner on the piazza, a little wine during dinner, a little wine after dinner," and suggested maybe that was the cause of the unusual numbers.

Two weeks later he was tested again, with the same result. He was referred to a specialist in liver disease and, after further tests, hepatitis C was diagnosed. The doctor told him he could have been harboring the virus for 30 years or more with no symptoms. What's more, the disease could be life threatening. Mr. Bromley was devastated.

More than four million people have hepatitis C in the United States, five times as many as are infected with H.I.V.

"It's the bulk of my practice," said Dr. Hillel Tobias, the medical director of the Liver Transplant Service at New York University Medical Center.

The reason is not that new cases are being contracted. New cases have declined 80 percent in the last decade, mainly because blood transfusions have not been risk factors in that period, thanks to testing for the virus. But because the disease takes so long to progress, more patients are learning that they have hepatitis C while in their 40's and 50's and that they contracted the virus many years ago.

The annual death toll, about 10,000 a year in the United States, is expected to increase for another decade to as many as 30,000 before declining, according to the American Liver Foundation.

Unlike hepatitis A and B, there is no vaccine for hepatitis C, and the virus can lead to serious liver disease, like cirrhosis or liver cancer. Hepatitis C patients make up the largest percentage of people requiring liver transplants. But with new treatments, more are now finding permanent cures.

Some misconceptions exist about the way the hepatitis C virus is spread, said Dr. Eugene R. Schiff, a professor of medicine and the director of the Center for Liver Disease at the University of Miami School of Medicine. "The unequivocally major mode of transmission is blood to blood," he said. An estimated 300,000 Americans now infected got the disease from a transfusion before 1990.

"Sexual transmission has been way overplayed," he said. "So has transmission from mother to baby. It's uncommon, probably less than 3 percent for either of those, quite the opposite from hepatitis B."

Drugs injected by needle also pose blood-to-blood risks. "The classic hepatitis C patient today is a very upstanding 50-year-old lawyer who once tried a needle when he was in college," Dr. Tobias said. "In the 70's, a lot of kids in college tried needles once."

Tattoo needles can also spread the disease. Because of the lack of symptoms, many cases go undetected until the disease is advanced, although a test can detect antibodies to the virus before it affects the liver.

Starting in 1992, the treatment of choice was alpha interferon, injected three times a week for a year. This antiviral protein can kill the virus, as well as boost the immune system. The rate of permanent viral clearance was 8 to 10 percent, Dr. Tobias said. About five years ago, this treatment was

combined with ribavirin, another antiviral agent. With both drugs taken together, a permanent cure rate of about 25 percent was achieved. One reason the rate was not higher was that the interferon was cleared out of the blood so quickly.

Current treatment is pegylated interferon, a long-acting form of the treatment that maintains a sustained blood level for a week. Approved by the Food and Drug Administration in 2001, it brought the cure rate up to about 50 percent. "And if you add ribavirin to it," Dr. Tobias said, "you get to over 60 percent."

Five years ago Mr. Bromley began treatment with alpha interferon, and within two and a half months he was down to a level of zero virus. But the side effects were devastating. "I didn't sleep well, my sex life was all screwed up, I lost 40 pounds and the interferon changed my whole personality," he said.

Then, just a year after he was off the drug, the virus rebounded, even higher than it was before.

There is no clear correlation between the viral count and what's going on in the liver, the real danger zone.

"I have patients with advanced liver disease whose viral counts are fairly low," Dr. Tobias said, "and I have patients with very little liver disease whose viral counts are very high. Similarly, there are people who have normal enzymes and still have significant hepatitis C."

That's why a liver biopsy is usually required to help determine treatment.

For Mr. Bromley, whose tests showed little damage to his liver, it was a tough decision whether to undergo a second treatment. But a year and a half later, he began 48 weeks of interferon and ribavirin, and this time the side effects were even worse. "I couldn't sleep," he said. "I began forgetting things. I would fall down in the middle of the street. I became very depressed."

But the treatment worked, and Mr. Bromley has been free of the virus for more than three years.

Other patients refuse a second treatment, saying the side effects, including flu-like symptoms and depression, aren't worth it.

"But," said Dr. Tobias, "they should be retreated with the pegylated interferon because a significant number of them will respond to it."

Those who previously did not respond with interferon have about a 20 percent chance of being cured if they are retreated with the pegylated interferon. Those who have relapsed after successful treatment have a chance of receiving a permanent cure of greater than 50 percent. Evidence also suggests that even if a patient doesn't lose the virus, the anti-inflammatory activity of the pegylated interferon slows the progression of the disease. Some patients who have advanced liver disease go on lifetime reduced-dose interferon, which can delay the need for a liver transplant.

New treatments in development may replace interferon and ribavirin, or be added to them in a drug cocktail, similar to AIDS and H.I.V. treatments. Vertex and Eli Lilly recently announced that they were developing a protease inhibitor that could prevent the virus from making infectious copies of itself. Even more promising, say doctors, is a polymerase inhibitor, which may also stop the virus from replicating. Another possibility is a ribozyme, which may cut the hepatitis C virus "like a scissors," said Dr. Schiff.

None of these treatments, however, will be available for several years.

A vaccine remains a challenge because hepatitis C has eight different molecular configurations that are constantly changing and mutating. A vaccine would require developing an immune response to a part of the

virus that is relatively stable across all the variations.

IN RECOGNITION OF FIRST NATIONAL THROCKMORTON RE-UNION

HON. DEBORAH PRYCE

OF OHIO

IN THE HOUSE OF REPRESENTATIVES

Tuesday, June 11, 2002

Ms. PRYCE of Ohio. Mr. Speaker, I rise today to recognize the first national Throckmorton Reunion, to be held in Williamsburg, Virginia from June 16th through the 20th. The Throckmorton family's legacy in the United States is as storied and proud as any lineage in our nation's history. From the settlement of Jamestown in 1607 to the present, the Throckmorton name has embodied public service and patriotism. They were involved in the founding of our country from early colonial times through the Revolution, into the Civil War and Reconstruction. Throckmortons from around the U.S. will meet in the colonial city of Williamsburg to celebrate their illustrious heritage and retrace the steps of their forefathers as founders of Virginia and Colonial America.

Their story in America begins with the travels of Kellam Throckmorton to Jamestown, Virginia in 1607. Kellam was among the settlers of England's first colonial establishment on our soil. Kellam was sadly among the brave adventurers who did not survive the harsh winter of that first year in Virginia. Even Sir Walter Raleigh, a founder of Virginia, was connected to the Throckmortons; marrying Elizabeth Throckmorton the daughter of Queen Elizabeth's Ambassador to France. The next chapter of the Throckmorton legacy was the following generation and the travels of John Throckmorton with Roger Williams. Admitted as a Freeman on May 18, 1631 in Salem, Mass., John, along with Williams, settled most of Rhode Island and other parts of New England in the 1630's and 40's.

Several family members were guests of George and Martha Washington's and served under him in the Continental Army during the Revolutionary War. Families such as the Throckmortons are more than worthy of recognition for their immeasurable sacrifices to our nation's birth and cause.

The Civil War era saw two prominent politicians and soldiers from this family. James Webb Throckmorton was a soldier in the Mexican War and a Confederate general from Texas. He worked closely with American hero Sam Houston as a Texas state senator leading up to the war. Although he fought for the South, Throckmorton was one of seven delegates who voted against the 1861 Texas Secession Convention. After the war, James Webb Throckmorton was elected governor of Texas and later served for over a decade in the House of Representatives before his passing in 1894. This era also includes the services of Oliver Hazard Perry Throckmorton as Governor of Indiana and as a close advisor of President Ulysses S. Grant in 1872. Oliver Throckmorton served as an American envoy to Great Britain as well.

More recently, the proactive work of Mrs. Clare McClaren-Throckmorton and Dr. Caroline Throckmorton Lewin, a psychologist from

my district in Ohio, has been commendable. It's important to remember the bravery and service of others to our country throughout history. The Throckmorton reunion in Williamsburg, Virginia is a gathering of a great American family and a salute to times past. I'm confident that generations from now the Throckmortons will continue to be a proud family of patriots. It's my honor and privilege to recognize the Throckmorton family, and extend my best wishes to them all. The United States is in their debt.

IN HONOR OF THE HEROISM OF JOHNNY SHERRILL

HON. MICHAEL N. CASTLE

OF DELAWARE

IN THE HOUSE OF REPRESENTATIVES

Tuesday, June 11, 2002

Mr. CASTLE. Mr. Speaker, it is with great pleasure that I rise today to pay tribute to and honor the heroism of a brave civil servant, Mr. Johnny Sherrill of New Castle, Delaware. His bravery and heroic actions resulted in a life being saved.

Mr. Sherrill, a mail carrier with the United States Postal Service, deserves a hero's recognition for his actions that save the life of 95-year-old Elsmere resident Almira Francisco. While on his delivery route, Mr. Sherrill heard a smoke detector alarm and noticed smoke coming from Mrs. Francisco's residence. Mr. Sherrill alertly checked on the residence, escorted Mrs. Francisco safely outside, and called the Elsmere Fire Department. After waiting for emergency personnel to arrive, Mr. Sherrill simply continued on with his delivery route.

Mr. Sherrill displayed a quality that all Delawareans should look for in a role model—selfless concern for fellow citizens. We should all hope to emulate Mr. Sherrill's actions. In times like these, America needs everyday heroes who display courage and bravery when called upon to help their fellow citizens. I am proud to say that Mr. Sherrill exemplified these qualities with his actions, and his recognition, Mr. Speaker, is duly deserved.

Ordinary people, like Johnny Sherrill from my great State of Delaware, are the true heroes in today's world, and are the true role models for the next generation of leaders, both inside and outside of Delaware's borders.

TRIBUTE TO MR. ANDREW KAMEI

HON. MICHAEL M. HONDA

OF CALIFORNIA

IN THE HOUSE OF REPRESENTATIVES

Tuesday, June 11, 2002

Mr. HONDA. Mr. Speaker, I rise today in honor of the achievement of Mr. Andrew Kamei of Bishop, California. Andrew Kamei was awarded first place in the Junior Historical Research Paper category at the California State History Day competition held in San Jose, California. Having accomplished this, Andrew has earned the honor of representing California in the National History Day Competition this month, an event honoring the scholarship and creativity of students across the nation.

Andrew Kamei is a 12-year-old seventh grader with an inspirational work ethic and a

remarkable understanding of history. His award winning research paper, titled "In Times of War the Laws are Silent": The Fair Play Committee, Heart Mountain Relocation Camp, Wyoming, 1944" is a written testament to these qualities. The paper describes the experiences of the Fair Play Committee, a group of Japanese Americans who were sentenced to extended terms in federal prison for refusing to appear for draft induction while being held in internment camps as potential enemies of the United States.

The sixty-three members of the Fair Play Committee unanimously agreed to serve in the military on the condition that their constitutional rights be restored, a remarkable historical event that Andrew Kamei explored with tremendous determination. By talking to former internees, scouring state archives, and meeting with surviving members of the Fair Play Committee, Andrew has put together a research paper of the highest caliber. Furthermore, Andrew draws on his own experiences as a Japanese American and the son of a man born into internment to give his work an added depth and gravity. The result is an important historical document worthy of competing in the National History Day Competition.

Mr. Speaker, I commend Andrew Kamei for his spirited pursuit of academic excellence and historical perspective. Balancing national security and civil liberties is an important issue, one that Andrew can continue to study and apply to what will certainly be a bright academic and professional future.

IN HONOR OF THE 90TH ANNIVERSARY OF TEMPLE EMANU-EL

HON. ROBERT MENENDEZ

OF NEW JERSEY

IN THE HOUSE OF REPRESENTATIVES

Tuesday, June 11, 2002

Mr. MENENDEZ. Mr. Speaker, I rise today to honor the 90th Anniversary of Bayonne's Temple Emanu-El. This momentous event took place on Sunday, June 9, 2002, at Temple Emanu-El, and featured the television personalities, "The God Squad", Msgr. Thomas Harman and Rabbi Marc Gellman.

Initially formed in 1911 as a response to the Conservative Movement of America, Temple Emanu-El, with its modern outlook, has served and continues to serve as a inviting place of worship for Bayonne's Jewish community. In a departure from the Orthodox practice, in 1913, it was decided that men and women should sit together, demonstrating the Temple's enlightened vision, as well as its commitment to the congregation.

The Temple's first President was Hyman Lazarus, followed by many outstanding leaders, all of whom contributed greatly to making Temple Emanu-El the esteemed place of worship it is today. The Temple's first building was purchased in 1912 and completed in 1913. In 1953, the building was completely renovated, and continues to serve as the congregation's meeting place.

Over the past nine decades, Temple Emanu-El has established itself as Bayonne's leading Jewish religious institution with a beautiful house of worship, exceptional religious instruction for its students, and countless social functions for its congregants and their family and friends.

Today, I ask my colleagues to join me in honoring Temple Emanu-El for ninety years of Jewish religious guidance, the congregation's contributions to the community of Bayonne, and its success at making Bayonne a more prosperous and spiritual community.

A PROCLAMATION RECOGNIZING TRINITY CHRISTIAN ACADEMY

HON. ROBERT W. NEY

OF OHIO

IN THE HOUSE OF REPRESENTATIVES

Tuesday, June 11, 2002

Mr. NEY. Mr. Speaker, Whereas, Trinity Christian Academy participated in National Make a Difference Day, Good Deeds Literacy Contest in October 2001; and

Whereas, Trinity Christian Academy collected children's books to be sent to the children of New York Police and Fire Fighters affected by the tragic events of September 11th, 2001; and

Whereas, Trinity Christian Academy has demonstrated a commitment to the community and whole Nation by helping others in need, and

Whereas, Trinity Christian Academy is to be commended for its hard work and dedication;

Therefore, I join with the residents of the entire 18th Congressional District in honoring Trinity Christian Academy for its outstanding dedication to others.

PAYING TRIBUTE TO DANNY COLLINS

HON. SCOTT McINNIS

OF COLORADO

IN THE HOUSE OF REPRESENTATIVES

Tuesday, June 11, 2002

Mr. McINNIS. Mr. Speaker, I rise today to pay tribute to a man whose unrelenting spirit, and passion for life, have personally touched me during our many years of friendship: Danny Collins. I grew up with Danny and have been impressed by his infectious joy since we first met. Danny's ongoing struggle with the effects of Down Syndrome has been an inspiration to me from a very young age; to watch him undertake this battle with a constant smile on his face has been a reminder of the many ways in which we all take our lives for granted.

Danny was born in Glenwood Springs, CO, in 1953, though he was raised for much of his early life in nearby Carbondale. At the age of ten, Danny Collins returned to Glenwood Springs, where we both spent our childhood. From a young age, it was clear that Danny was a very special person. Though he has Down Syndrome, Danny has been a constant source of light in the lives of others: he has never allowed his challenges to dampen his contagious spirit for life.

In 1978, Danny became a client at Mountain Valley Developmental Services of Glenwood Springs, where he received invaluable care and attention from their many skilled practitioners. He moved into their first group home on Hager Lane and benefited from the camaraderie and love that Mountain Valley Developmental Services had to offer. Danny currently works as a weaver at Mountain Valley

Weavers, where he has developed remarkable skill in the trade, adding a little piece of himself to each item he weaves.

Having spent his entire life in Colorado, Danny has been an avid Denver Broncos football fan for many years. Like many Broncos fans, Danny is an admirer of former Quarterback John Elway. To express his love and appreciation for Elway and his exploits on the field, Danny recently wove bright orange mug mats and a glass case for John Elway and his family—yet another example of Danny's big heart and selfless nature.

Mr. Speaker, I bring my friend Danny Collins to the attention of this body of Congress not because of the particular accomplishments he has achieved during the course of his life, but rather for the infectious spirit and indomitable will that have been his hallmark since childhood. I am proud to pay tribute to a good friend and fellow Coloradan. The love and joy that Danny reflects was absorbed from his caring family who have swarmed around him like angels from the time he was young. Though Danny's parents have sadly passed away recently, I know their affection for Danny lives on in the lives of his three siblings. I echo their admiration for Danny as I pay tribute to him today here on the floor of this distinguished Chamber—he is a truly remarkable man.

CELEBRATING THE BIRTH OF HARRISON BECKETT LAZAR

HON. VAN HILLEARY

OF TENNESSEE

IN THE HOUSE OF REPRESENTATIVES

Tuesday, June 11, 2002

Mr. HILLEARY. Mr. Speaker, over 2,000 years ago, Cicero, the Roman statesman, philosopher and politician, noted, "Of all nature's gifts to the human race, what is sweeter to a man than his children?" A rhetorical question of course to which the answer is nothing. It remains as true today as it was when Cicero said it two millennia ago.

Children are the greatest gift God can bestow upon us. They bring pride and joy, humility and unconditional love and so much more. Most of what we do is fleeting, but the values and principles we teach our children are lasting. Whatever we may do in life, our children and their progeny are our most important legacy.

Craig and Andrea Lazar welcomed their first child into the world last week. Harrison Beckett Lazar arrived at 8:30 a.m. on Thursday, May 30.

His life will be enriched by a large and caring extended family. Harrison's maternal grandparents are Christine Hessong and Keith Hessong. His paternal grandparents are Charles Lazar, and Linda Lazar. Harrison has five great-grandparents: Don and Angus Hessong, Max and Helen Beloff and Katherine Lazar.

I join them in celebrating the birth of Harrison Beckett Lazar. Harrison's birth, as does those of all children born today, holds the promise of our future. We welcome him to a world that we constantly strive to make better so his future will be a little brighter, more secure and full of promise, and so when the time comes when his own child is born, he may revel in the sweetest gift that can be bestowed upon us.

CHILD HEALTH CARE AFFORDABILITY

HON. RON PAUL

OF TEXAS

IN THE HOUSE OF REPRESENTATIVES

Tuesday, June 11, 2002

Mr. PAUL. Mr. Speaker, I am pleased to help working Americans provide for their children's health care needs by introducing the Child Health Care Affordability Act. The Child Health Care Affordability Act provides parents with a tax credit of up to \$500 for health care expenses of dependent children. Parents caring for a child with a disability, terminal disease, cancer, or any other health condition requiring specialized care would receive a tax credit of up to \$3,000 to help cover their child's health care expenses. The tax credit would be available to all citizens regardless of whether or not they itemize their deductions.

The tax credits provided in this bill will be especially helpful to those Americans whose employers cannot afford to provide their employees health insurance. These workers must struggle to meet the medical bills of themselves and their families. This burden is especially heavy on, parents whose children have a medical condition, such as cancer or a physical disability, which requires long-term or specialized health care.

As an OB-GYN who has had the privilege of delivering more than four thousand babies, I know how important it is that parents have the resources to provide adequate health care for their children. The inability of many working Americans to provide health care for their children is rooted in one of the great inequities of the tax code: Congress' failure to allow individuals the same ability to deduct health care costs that it grants to businesses. As a direct result of Congress' refusal to provide individuals with health care related tax credits, parents whose employers do not provide health insurance have to struggle to provide health care for their children. Many of these parents work in low-income jobs; oftentimes their only recourse to health care is the local emergency room.

Sometimes parents are forced to delay seeking care for their children until minor health concern that could have been easily treated become serious problems requiring expensive treatment! If these parents had access to the type of tax credits provided in the Child Health Care Affordability Act, they would be better able to provide care for their children, and our nation's already overcrowded emergency room facilities would be relieved of the burden of having to provide routine care for people who otherwise cannot afford it.

According to research on the effects of this bill done by my staff and legislative counsel, the benefit of these tax credits would begin to be felt by joint filers with incomes slightly above \$18,000 dollars a year, or single income filers with incomes slightly above \$15,000 per year. Clearly this bill will be of the most benefit to low-income Americans balancing the demands of taxation with the needs of their children.

Under the Child Health Care Affordability Act, a struggling single mother with an asthmatic child would at last be able to provide for her child's needs; while a working-class family will not have to worry about how they will pay the bills if one of their children requires

lengthy hospitalization or some other form of specialized care.

Mr. Speaker, this Congress has a moral responsibility to provide tax relief for low-income parents struggling to care for a sick child, in order to help them better meet their child's medical expenses. Some may say that we cannot enact the Child Health Care Affordability Act because it would cause the government to lose revenue, but who is more deserving of this money, Congress or the working parents of a sick child?

The Child Health Care Affordability Act takes a major step toward helping working Americans meet their health care needs by providing them with generous health care related tax cuts and tax credits. I urge my colleagues to support the pro-family, pro-health care tax cuts contained in the Child Health Care Affordability Act.

PAYING TRIBUTE TO DANIEL
AARON ROMERO

HON. SCOTT McINNIS

OF COLORADO

IN THE HOUSE OF REPRESENTATIVES

Tuesday, June 11, 2002

Mr. McINNIS. Mr. Speaker it is with a solemn heart but also great pride that I honor the life and memory of Daniel Aaron Romero. Known to his family as Aaron, this young man responded to his country's call for help and gave his life for its security. On the seventeenth of March, Aaron was killed in Afghanistan while involved in an ordinance disposal operation. Like many young men and women today, Aaron believed that our nation needs her citizens to stand up and fight for our ideals and values, and like Aaron, several will have to pay the ultimate price. Aaron knew the risks, but believed in our cause, and today he reminds all Americans of the courage and selflessness that allows us the freedoms we cherish today. I can think of no better way to honor Aaron then to recognize his achievements and service before this body of Congress and this nation today.

Aaron was born in Longmont, Colorado and grew up in the town of Lafayette. In 1991, he fulfilled a lifelong dream of joining the military. He joined the Army and attended basic, advanced, individual, and eventually, airborne training. He excelled in his role as a soldier, and through hard work and dedication, he joined the prestigious ranks of the Special Forces. He was an esteemed member of B Company of the 5th battalion 19th Special Forces Group of the Colorado Army National Guard, and served as the valuable Communications Chief for his unit.

As member of the U.S. Army, Aaron traveled the world frequently in defense of his country, and after long periods of separation from his family, he was assigned the National Guard Post in Pueblo. He enjoyed spending time with his family and will be remembered as a wonderful person.

Mr. Speaker, Aaron's dedication to excellence is reflected in his decorations which include the Army Service Ribbon, the Non-Commissioned Officers Ribbon, the National Defense Service Medal, the Colorado Emergency Service Ribbon, the parachute badge, and the Special Forces tab. His dedication to this nation, his bravery, and his courage, serve as an

example to us all. In the wake of the tragedies of 9/11, Aaron's passing is just one more reminder of the price that we pay for freedom. Mr. Speaker it is my profound honor to bring such a man to the attention of this body of Congress and a grateful nation. Thank you Aaron, for all that you gave in defense of your state and your nation. As his family mourns his loss, I would like to extend my deepest sympathies.

DR. GEORGE BASS

HON. KEVIN BRADY

OF TEXAS

IN THE HOUSE OF REPRESENTATIVES

Tuesday, June 11, 2002

Mr. BRADY of Texas. Mr. Speaker, I rise today to honor an outstanding researcher from my district, Dr. George Bass. On Wednesday, June 12, 2002, Dr. Bass, a retired professor emeritus from Texas A&M University, will receive the National Medal of Science for his work in nautical archeology. This discipline is dedicated to understanding human existence through the discovery and study of ships and the cultures that constructed them.

Dr. Bass, known as the "father of nautical archeology," is internationally recognized as a leader in his field. Dr. Bass is credited for conducting the first excavation of an ancient shipwreck entirely on the seabed. This event took place in 1960. Since that time, Dr. Bass has conducted excavations in the United States, Turkey, and the Caribbean.

In 1973, Dr. Bass established the Institute of Nautical Archeology. Today, this institute conducts research on four continents. The information obtained from this research allows us to better understand how ancient societies conducted commerce, educated their children, and organized their lives.

For his contributions to his field, Dr. Bass has received numerous awards and decorations including the Gold Medal for Distinguished Archeological Achievement in 1986. Additionally, he was honored by the Society for Historical Archeology in 1999 and the American Academy of Achievement in 2001.

Although retired from Texas A&M, Dr. Bass is not retired from expanding our understanding of the past. He continues to be actively involved in his research institute and continues to publish in scholarly journals. For his contributions to human knowledge, I am forever grateful.

DIGITAL TELEVISION

HON. SHERROD BROWN

OF OHIO

IN THE HOUSE OF REPRESENTATIVES

Tuesday, June 11, 2002

Mr. BROWN of Ohio. Mr. Speaker, I rise today in support of an exciting new technology. Local television broadcasters across the country are undertaking their biggest advancement in years: the transition to digital television. These stations aim to provide new services to their viewers, our constituents. Digital TV opens the door to new possibilities like High Definition TV, interactive television, and expanded programming options.

Two Cleveland stations already serve my district with digital signals: WEWS, a Scripps

Howard Station and WKYC, a Gannett owned station, are leading the charge into the digital future.

Across the country, local broadcasters have made substantial investments in new transmitting facilities, new production equipment, and in some cases, new broadcast towers. Collectively, the broadcast industry has invested over one billion dollars in this new technology.

While local broadcasters are doing their part to propel the digital television transition forward, all the pieces of this transition have yet to fall into place. The transition will accelerate significantly once cable companies begin to carry local broadcasters' digital signals. 70% of U.S. television households receive their TV through cable. American consumers will begin to reap the full benefits of this revolution once digital television is available on cable.

I hope that Congress can work with these different groups: broadcasters and cable operators, and other interested parties on remaining issues. Until then, however, I am confident the future of television is digital. And that future is bright.

PAYING TRIBUTE TO BRET KELLY

HON. SCOTT McINNIS

OF COLORADO

IN THE HOUSE OF REPRESENTATIVES

Tuesday, June 11, 2002

Mr. McINNIS. Mr. Speaker, it is with a solemn heart that I take this opportunity to pay tribute to the life of Bret Kelly, who recently passed away at the age of 79. Bret was a pillar of the Pueblo, Colorado community and, as his family mourns his loss, I think it is appropriate that we remember his life and celebrate the work he did on behalf of others.

Born in Rocky Ford, Colorado, Bret attended Centennial High School in 1940. After graduating, he enrolled at the University of Colorado, though his studies there were interrupted when he answered the call to serve our nation in the US Army infantry in World War II. Bret's service in the war included fighting in the historic Battle of the Bulge, in which he suffered severe shrapnel wounds to his arm and back. At the conclusion of his time in the armed forces, Bret was awarded both the Silver Star and Bronze Star with Oak Leaf Cluster for the uncommon valor that he displayed in the service of our nation.

Bret was a shining example of a man thoroughly involved in his community. He was named Citizen of the Year in 2001 by the Greater Pueblo Chamber of Commerce and was lauded for having a profound influence on the entire Pueblo community. As a member of the Pueblo Board of Water Works and over a dozen community organizations, Bret's passion and involvement in the lives of his neighbors was an inspiration to all who knew him. His early financial support of the Pueblo Hispanic Education Fund made a difference in the lives of countless students. As the head of Steel City Agencies, Inc., Bret took an active interest in each of his 46 employees, promoting their continuing education and encouraging them to join him in giving back to their community.

Mr. Speaker, it is my privilege to pay tribute to Bret Kelly for his contributions to the Pueblo area. Bret's dedication to his community, employees and family certainly deserves the recognition of this body of Congress. Although

Bret has left us, his good-natured spirit lives on through the lives of those he has touched. I would like to extend my thoughts and deepest sympathies to Bret's family and friends during this difficult time.

FAMILY CHRISTIAN ACADEMY GRADUATION

HON. VAN HILLEARY

OF TENNESSEE

IN THE HOUSE OF REPRESENTATIVES

Tuesday, June 11, 2002

Mr. HILLEARY. Mr. Speaker, last month, a group of home school students from Tennessee won the National Mock Trial Championship. The team represented Family Christian Academy, a network of home schoolers based in Tennessee.

This Saturday, Family Christian Academy will hold a commencement ceremony for over 100 graduates. These graduates are part of a growing movement in Tennessee and across the nation. In our country, over 850,000 children are being educated at home.

Home schooled students come from all walks of life, and more often than not, they are excelling in academics. In May, the Wall Street Journal noted, "In recent years, home-schoolers have been disproportionately represented in spelling and geography bees. But their victory this month in the National High School Mock Trial Championship, held in St. Paul, Minn., is more intriguing still, because this contest—designed to foster appreciation for the U.S. system of law cannot be written off as an exercise in mere memorization. As the competition's Web page states, it is based on 'critical thinking, reading, speaking, and advocacy.'"

I believe one of our highest priorities is to make sure every child has the opportunity to receive: a quality education, one that will allow each to pursue his or her dreams. The genius of America is that we provide a free public education to everyone while also giving people the freedom to pursue other forms of educational excellence, whether it be in private, parochial, charter or home schools.

Home schooling has proven itself to be a very good option for educating our children and youth. I congratulate the graduates of Family Christian Academy, and I pay tribute to their parents and the many others who have provided them with strong educational foundations that give them the tools they need to pursue their dreams.

PAYING TRIBUTE TO JUDI HAYWARD

HON. SCOTT McINNIS

OF COLORADO

IN THE HOUSE OF REPRESENTATIVES

Tuesday, June 11, 2002

Mr. McINNIS. Mr. Speaker, I would like to take this opportunity to pay tribute to Judi Hayward, an exceptional individual who has selflessly devoted her time and energy to the betterment of the community. I applaud her outstanding character, and her desire to support her community. Judi Hayward demonstrates amazing qualities worthy of such praise.

Judi so much admired the majestic mountains of Colorado, she moved from the Midwest to Battlement Mesa in 1980, where she met her beloved husband the late Lee Hayward. Judi actively contributed to the community of Battlement Mesa, beginning to work at the American Heart Association in 1986. After she married, Judi became her husband's humanitarian colleague, and aided her husband with his duties at the National Park Service. Not surprisingly, she later deservingly became the President of the Grand Valley Parks Association.

Judi has actively assisted the Historical Society with their plans to renovate an old school house, and develop a small museum. Because Judi strongly believes in the idea of neighborhood unity, she diligently worked with the Junior College School board, towards the improvement of local community Colleges. Judi's selfless contributions over the past few decades continue with each responsibility she undertakes. Judi currently sits on the Zoning Commission board in Parachute, Colorado, and she looks to help improve future neighborhood growth.

Mr. Speaker, it is with great pride, I honor such an amazing individual before this body of Congress and this nation. Words will never express the gratitude that I have for Judi, but I will state my sincerest appreciation for her efforts. Judi, thank you for your hard work in our country, and I anticipate great future achievements from you.

BAD TAX POLICY

HON. RON PAUL

OF TEXAS

IN THE HOUSE OF REPRESENTATIVES

Tuesday, June 11, 2002

Mr. PAUL. Mr. Speaker, I wish to call my colleagues' attention to the following article entitled "Bad Tax Policy: You Can Run . . ." by Daniel Mitchell, McKenna Senior Fellow at the Heritage Foundation. Mr. Mitchell discusses the practice of companies reincorporating in foreign jurisdictions to reduce their tax liability. As Mr. Mitchell points out, reincorporation benefits shareholders and American workers. This is because reincorporation in a low-tax foreign jurisdiction makes companies more competitive, thus enabling the companies to create new and better jobs for working Americans. Furthermore, reincorporation helps protect American companies from corporate takeovers by foreign investors. America's anti-competitive tax system is a major reason why several US companies have been taken over by foreign business interests.

In the vast majority of cases, when a company moves its corporate headquarters to a foreign jurisdiction, it maintains its physical operations in America. In fact, Mr. Speaker, Stanley Company, whose recently-announced decision to incorporate in Bermuda has caused much handwringing over reincorporation, will not be laying off a single American worker as a consequence of their action!

Though reincorporation benefits American investors and workers, some of my colleagues have objected to reincorporation because this action deprives the government of revenue. Some have even gone so far as to question the patriotism of companies that reincorporate. However, there is nothing unpatriotic about

trying to minimize one's tax burden to enhance economic competitiveness. In fact, it could be argued that since reincorporation helps companies create new jobs and expand the American economy, those who reincorporate are behaving patriotically.

One also could argue that it is those who oppose reincorporation who do not grasp the essence of the American system. After all, two of the main principles underlying the Constitution and the Declaration of Independence are limited government and respect for private property. In contrast, opponents of reincorporation implicitly assume that the government owns all of a nation's assets; therefore taxpayers never should take any actions to deny government what the politicians have determined to be their "fair share." Mr. Speaker, this philosophy has more in common with medieval feudalism than with the constitutional republic created by the drafters of the Constitution.

In conclusion, Mr. Speaker, I once again urge my colleagues to read Mr. Mitchell's article, which forcefully makes the case that taxing offshore income is economically destructive. Such taxation also is inconsistent with the respect for individual liberty and private property rights which forms the foundation of America's constitutional republic, as well as a threat to the sovereign right of nations to determine the tax treatment of income earned inside national borders. I hope my colleagues will reject efforts to subject companies that reincorporate overseas to burdensome new taxes and regulations. Expanding Federal power in order to prevent companies from reincorporating will only kill American jobs and further weaken America's economy.

[From the Washington Times, May 8, 2002]

BAD TAX POLICY: YOU CAN RUN . . .

(By Daniel Mitchell)

The worst Supreme Court decision of all time? One of the leading candidates has to be the infamous 1857 Dred Scott decision, in which the Supreme Court ruled that slaves did not gain freedom by escaping to nonslave states.

Instead, they were considered property and had to be returned to their "owners."

Some U.S. companies soon may be treated in a similar manner, thanks to legislation being touted by Sens. Max Baucus, Montana Democrat, and Charles Grassley, Iowa Republican.

It all starts with the Internal Revenue Code, which forces U.S.-based companies to pay an extra layer of tax on income earned in other countries.

In an effort to protect the interests of workers, shareholders and consumers, some of these companies are escaping bad U.S. tax law by rechartering in Bermuda.

This is a win-win situation for America. We get to keep factories and headquarters in America, and our companies remain on a level playing field with businesses based in Europe and elsewhere.

Not so fast, Sens. Baucus and Grassley are saying. They want to stop "corporate expatriations," even though they keep American jobs in America and help U.S. companies compete with their counterparts in Europe and Asia.

Their legislation would forbid U.S. companies from re-chartering in countries with better tax laws.

The politicians who support this are acting as if these companies belonged to the government. Yet when House Minority Leader Richard Gephardt, Missouri Democrat, for instance, accuses them of being "unpatriotic," he never explains what's so patriotic

about higher taxes and noncompetitive tax policy.

Republicans are doing their share of business-bashing, too. Mr. Grassley claims that corporate expatriations are "immoral," as if companies would be moral if they instead kept their U.S. charters and fired some of their workers.

If politicians are upset that some companies want to recharter, they should blame themselves for trying to tax "worldwide" income. An American firm competing against a Dutch firm for a contract in Ireland, for instance, must pay a 35 percent tax on its income—and the lion's share goes to the IRS.

The Dutch firm, by contrast, pays only the 10 percent Irish tax on its Irish-source income because the Netherlands doesn't tax income earned outside its borders.

Before giving the IRS more power, politicians should consider the following:

Expatriation helps control government waste. High-tax California can't stop companies from moving to low-tax Nevada. Knowing this helps deter the big-spenders in the state capitol from wasting even more money. The politicians in Massachusetts must exercise some restraint because they know local businesses can flee to low-tax New Hampshire. Nations also should be subject to market discipline. This is why Washington politicians shouldn't stop companies from escaping bad U.S. tax law.

Expatriation protects American jobs. Rechartering in another jurisdiction doesn't mean factories will go overseas. Nor does it require a company to move its headquarters. It simply means a company is chartered under the laws of a different jurisdiction, much as many American companies are chartered in Delaware, but operate factories and have their home offices in other states. In the case of expatriations, the newly formed foreign company still maintains its U.S. operations, but now won't have to fire workers since it can compete more effectively with overseas businesses.

Expatriation is not tax evasion. All corporations, regardless of where they're based, pay tax to the IRS on all profits they earn in the United States. This is true of U.S.-based companies, and it's true of all foreign-based companies—including those that expatriate. All that changes is that expatriating companies no longer have to pay taxes on income earned outside America's borders. Since worldwide taxation is misguided tax policy, this is a positive result. Indeed, every tax reform plan, including the flat tax, is based on this common-sense principle of "territorial" taxation.

Now is hardly the time, with the economy in the midst of recovery, for Washington politicians to make U.S. companies less competitive. Nor is it the time to give the IRS the power to prohibit businesses from rechartering in jurisdictions with more sensible tax laws. Instead of treating companies as if they're federal property, Sens. Grassley and Baucus should be fixing the problems in the tax code.

PAYING TRIBUTE TO MARTIN HERSHEY

HON. SCOTT MCINNIS

OF COLORADO

IN THE HOUSE OF REPRESENTATIVES

Tuesday, June 11, 2002

Mr. MCINNIS. Mr. Speaker, I would like to take this opportunity to pay tribute to the life and memory of Martin Hershey, who honorably devoted his life to serving this great nation. Martin, as he was commonly referred to,

upheld America's liberty and regrettably passed away in April of this year. Today we mourn the loss of a great citizen, and a courageous leader who proudly served his family and community.

Martin moved with his family to Colorado in 1974, and accepted the position as the Assistant District Attorney in Colorado Springs. Nine months later, Martin moved to Aspen as the Police Chief, bringing with him experience and ideas that would change and mold new standards for the Aspen Law Enforcement Division. From day one, Martin vowed to make Aspen Law Enforcement different in its principles, but strong in its quest to achieve excellence.

The intelligence and ingenious demeanor Martin carried inspired his colleagues to perform to their fullest potential. Martin was a strong leader and an exceptional role model, so its not surprising he was elected to the Aspen City Council. His deeply rooted devotion to the town of Aspen made him an outstanding, respected city council member. He left Aspen in the late 1980's, and went to New York but continued to be involved in law enforcement returning to teach skiing after retiring as a New York Judge. His achievements continued in 1991 when he was appointed to the New York Criminal Court bench.

Martin's calm, outgoing personality highlighted his tremendous achievements. His strength and wisdom extended to all whom he encountered, and today we remember this man for all the joy and smiles he provided.

Mr. Speaker, it is with great honor I stand here and praise the achievements of Martin before this body of Congress and this nation. Martin Hershey will be missed tremendously, and although we will grieve the loss of this incredible individual, we will rejoice over this man of great character and conduct. I express my sincerest condolences to his family and friends, and I salute Martin, a person who selflessly contributed to our society.

HONORING BUCK KNIVES 100TH ANNIVERSARY

HON. DUNCAN HUNTER

OF CALIFORNIA

IN THE HOUSE OF REPRESENTATIVES

Tuesday, June 11, 2002

Mr. HUNTER. Mr. Speaker, I want to commend a business, located in my district, for producing quality products for 100 years. Buck Knives of El Cajon, California, is a fourth generation family-owned and operated business. From making their first knives using worn-out file blades, Buck Knives has become arguably the most well-known, respected, and famous American-made knives in the world.

In 1902, the first Buck knife was made by a young apprentice blacksmith from Kansas, Hoyt Buck. Making each knife by hand, Hoyt combined innovation with experience to produce a better tempered steel so it would hold a sharper edge longer.

During World War II, Hoyt contributed to America's war effort by substantially increasing his output to ensure that our troops were adequately supplied. Following the war, Hoyt moved to San Diego where he, and his oldest son Al, formed H. H. Buck and Son in 1947. Hoyt passed away in 1949 and Al took over the company. H. H. Buck and Son had only been in business for two years when Al took

the helm and led it through the next critical twelve years, eventually incorporating the business in 1961.

Innovators since the beginning, Buck Knives has continued to develop trendsetting knives and processes. Beginning with a revolutionary new blade and continuing through today with new designs, this company has continued to set the standard in the knife industry.

The family tradition continues today. Chuck Buck followed his father Al as president, serving until 1999 when he handed the reigns over to his son C.J., who is the current president and CEO. While Chuck stepped down as president, he still serves as an integral part of the family business as chairman of the board.

With more and more companies choosing to relocate overseas for low-wage workers and tax breaks, Buck Knives remains in the United States and is an active partner and friend of the entire San Diego community. Buck Knives employs individuals with disabilities from the local Home of the Guiding Hands to work in their factory. They allow groups within the community, such as the Boy and Girl Scouts and local churches, to utilize their facility for meetings and activities. Additionally, Buck Knives donates products for nationwide fundraising events to police and firefighters, as well as the National Turkey Foundation, just to name a few. In their quest to make our community a better place, Buck Knives has been a perpetual advocate and friend.

Given their longevity in the business and their trend setting designs, it is easy to understand why when you think of a knife, you think of a Buck knife. Mr. Speaker, please join me in congratulating Buck Knives in its centennial celebration.

12TH ANNIVERSARY OF THE AMERICANS WITH DISABILITIES ACT

HON. CAROLYN MCCARTHY

OF NEW YORK

IN THE HOUSE OF REPRESENTATIVES

Tuesday, June 11, 2002

Mrs. MCCARTHY of New York. Mr. Speaker, the Americans with Disabilities Act will celebrate its 12th anniversary on July 26, 2002. The importance and significance of this Act, and its impact on the lives of individuals with disabilities, is certainly remarkable and noteworthy.

Prior to the passage of the Act, it was common place to dismiss qualified job applicants on the grounds of their disability, or for disabled individuals to be effectively excluded from the mainstream of American life. With the passage of the Americans with Disability Act 12 years ago, however, we now have the most comprehensive Federal civil-rights statute protecting the rights of people with disabilities.

This Act ended the discrimination faced daily by the disabled by requiring employers to make reasonable accommodations for affected workers and assisted the disabled to become an active member of society by requiring public services, such as mass transportation, to be just as accessible to people with disabilities as they are to able-bodied people.

Since its inception, the Act has withstood various attacks based on myth and half-truth, the very basis of which affirms the need for

the ADA. I was pleased to learn that a 1996 poll by the United Cerebral Palsy Foundation indicated that 75% of respondents believed public attitudes towards disabilities and the disabled had changed since the Act was introduced. The greatest barrier to many talented individuals achieving their goals is the very perception of their disability, and that is why we must continually work to remove these barriers.

As a nurse for 30 years, I agree more needs to be done to remove barriers that prevent people with disabilities from fully participating in society. I understand that although education and employment opportunities have improved since the Act's inception, our work is not yet finished. I congratulate those who worked so hard to make the Act a reality as well as the continued efforts of so many to press for further improvements.

Mr. Speaker, whether in the case of an athlete, a school child or an adult pursuing a new career path, I believe this Act has been an invaluable tool and a demonstration of a more mature, compassionate and understanding, American society. I am honored to be in a position to celebrate the Americans with Disabilities Act and to play a part in ensuring its continuing legacy remains.

PAYING TRIBUTE TO MARY STEINBRECHER

HON. SCOTT McINNIS

OF COLORADO

IN THE HOUSE OF REPRESENTATIVES

Tuesday, June 11, 2002

Mr. McINNIS. Mr. Speaker, I would like to take this opportunity to pay tribute to a Glenwood Springs, Colorado community activist Mary Steinbrecher, an exceptional individual who has selflessly devoted her time and energy to the betterment of the community. I applaud her outstanding character, and her desire to support and enhance our society's way of life. Mary demonstrates such impressive qualities, it is fitting she received the 2002 Athena award in recognition of her humanitarian efforts.

Mary is an individual who performs any task, large or small, with astounding precision and perfection. Her vision to improve and enhance situations and circumstances provides a level of excellence to any organization or establishment she assists. She was instrumental in obtaining the new Glenwood Springs Community Center, and her tireless, selfless efforts finished the project ahead of schedule. Even though Mary's achievements in Glenwood extend to every citizen, Mary humbly accepts her praises with dignity.

Mr. Speaker, it is with great pride I honor such an outstanding individual before this body of Congress and this nation. Mary contributed so much, and she was so thoughtful, words will never express our appreciation for her. Mary, thank you for your hard work in our community, and I anticipate great future achievements from you.

CONGRATULATIONS TO KENNAMETAL INC.'S MINING AND CONSTRUCTION DIVISION FOR 50 YEARS OF OPERATION

HON. BILL SHUSTER

OF PENNSYLVANIA

IN THE HOUSE OF REPRESENTATIVES

Tuesday, June 11, 2002

Mr. SHUSTER. Mr. Speaker, I rise today to congratulate Kennametal Inc.'s Mining and Construction Division for celebrating 50 years of operation and being inducted in the Bedford County Chamber of Commerce Business Hall of Fame. The manufacturing facility that houses this division, which opened its doors on April 7, 1958, is the oldest manufacturing facility in Bedford County and has been an example of business excellence since its conception. The Bedford facility boasts an impressive record of sales accomplishments that include, being ranked number one in the world for the sale of construction and mining tools and shipping and selling their products to more than 31 countries around the world. Their total sales are projected to be approximately \$150 million by the end of the fiscal year, June 30, 2002.

Great companies can only continue down the path of success if they are lead by dedicated and reliable employees. Kennametal is an example of how the people make the institution great. The Bedford plant began in 1952 with 12 employees and now hosts 388 employees that are involved in all aspects of the plant's operational success and contribute to the betterment of their community as well. Over the past 20 years, the employees of Kennametal have given more than \$70,000 to Bedford Area charities and community organizations. President George W. Bush, in his last State of the Union Address, challenged all of us to give two years or 4,000 hours of service over our lifetimes. The employees of Kennametal are meeting this challenge by serving as active volunteers for many organizations such as volunteer fire companies, emergency medical services, church groups, youth athletics and more.

This country was built on ingenuity, hard work, and the desire to succeed; all necessary ingredients to be a successful business in today's market. These businesses are a vital component to the fabric of society because they contribute resources, jobs, and products that help develop good communities for not just the employees, but their neighbors as well. It is important for our businesses to be responsible citizens, by sharing their success, they help communities prosper along with industry. Kennametal, over the last 50 years, has demonstrated how this type of partnership can allow progress within the company and the community.

I congratulate Kennametal's Bedford Facility for 50 years of success and I wish them many more in the future.

PAYING TRIBUTE TO JEAN WILLIAMS

HON. SCOTT McINNIS

OF COLORADO

IN THE HOUSE OF REPRESENTATIVES

Tuesday, June 11, 2002

Mr. McINNIS. Mr. Speaker, it is my honor today to recognize the hard work and dedica-

tion of Dr. Jean Williams. Jean has given Pueblo, Colorado a lifetime of service through her two careers and has continued to do so into her seventies. For over fifty years Jean dedicated her life to improving public, environmental, and industrial health. In 1981 she retired and became a full time volunteer as a board member of the Senior Resource Development Agency, known as SRDA. She has brought her expertise and experience to this organization, and in honor of her dedication to improve the lives of her peers, she is being honored this year with the Senior Citizen of the Year award.

In addition to her work with the SRDA, Jean has put her medical expertise to work as well through volunteering her time to two separate programs: the Senior Link/Community Link and the Home Health Care. Both enable senior citizens to live full and independent lives by providing help in areas like yard work and transportation and helping to create networks to support active seniors. Jean is an energetic volunteer in both programs and looks after the health of the seniors involved. Jean has selflessly put in countless hours in order to improve the lives of others.

In addition to her efforts as a volunteer, Jean is also a proactive member of her community in other ways as well. She is a proud member of the board of the Pueblo League of Women Voters, the Pueblo Area Council of Government's environmental policy advisory board, the citizens reuse advisory board of the Pueblo Chemical Depot and the School District 60's equal employment opportunity and affirmative action committee. In addition to her official duties, Jean regularly attends the Pueblo Area Council of Government and the Southeastern Colorado Water Conservancy District to keep up on the issues.

Jean continues to work tirelessly to improve her community. Her courage and dedication to service are examples to us all. Mr. Speaker, I am privileged to pay tribute to Dr. Jean Williams before this body of Congress. Thank you Jean for all that you have done.

THE LIFE STORY OF JOHN A. DROST

HON. DANNY K. DAVIS

OF ILLINOIS

IN THE HOUSE OF REPRESENTATIVES

Tuesday, June 11, 2002

Mr. DAVIS of Illinois. Mr. Speaker, one of the basic axioms of democracy, one of democracy's fundamental philosophical underpinnings is the notion that the life, work, and opinion, of every person counts, or, at least, ought to count.

I firmly believe in that notion: that every person counts and I believe in its corollary: that every person can make a difference.

I want to offer up a life story as illustration of that belief—the life story of John A. Drost. John Drost was born in 1909 in Czechoslovakia. He went through school there earned a Juris Doctor degree in 1932.

He served in the Czechoslovakian army in the Judge Advocate General's Department and assisted in the mobilization of the Czech Army.

He became associated with a law firm with ties to the exiled Czechoslovakian Government in London representing the interests of Jewish clients.

As a result of his legal work he was arrested jailed and sentenced to a Nazi labor camp.

John, and his new bride Doris, eluded the Gestapo and went underground until the end of the war.

After the war he was pursued by the Communist government and John and Doris escaped to Austria where John began work for the Church World Organization. Eventually John and his family emigrated to the United States.

John found work as Church Administrator for St. Paul's United Church of Christ in Chicago. With the urging and support of church members he returned to night school and earned a law degree at the John Marshall Law School in Chicago.

John became the attorney for the Austrian Consulate and also did work for the German Consulate General.

John's own life experiences left John with a feeling of special responsibility for families and for family support.

As a result of his work with St. Paul's Church John became acquainted with Uhlich Children's Home—a home which has been supporting children and families for over 130 years.

John assumed a series of ever more responsible positions on the Uhlich board where, as a result of his leadership, the board was renewed and reenergized and the work of Uhlich was likewise strengthened and expanded.

John passed away in January of this year. But his son, George, and others carry on with the mission of providing support and services to troubled children and troubled families and which allows every child to reach his, or her, fullest potential.

John Drost made a difference for thousands and he leaves a legacy of making a difference.

Mr. Speaker, I believe an important part of his legacy is the example he has left us.

As John was fond of saying, "In a country that gave us a beautiful life . . . we had to reciprocate."

PAYING TRIBUTE TO FRANK S. CORTESE

HON. SCOTT MCINNIS

OF COLORADO

IN THE HOUSE OF REPRESENTATIVES

Tuesday, June 11, 2002

Mr. MCINNIS. Mr. Speaker, I rise to take this opportunity to recognize an outstanding individual who has dedicated his life to serve and protect the citizens of the State of Colorado. Corporal Frank S. Cortese of the Pueblo Police Department has faithfully served his fellow Coloradans for over thirty years. After a long and successful career as one of Colorado's finest, Frank announced his retirement from the force in December of last year. As Frank looks forward to retirement, I would like to take this time to highlight his service to his community.

Frank has faithfully served the Pueblo Police Department in various capacities throughout his long career. During his service he was active in the Homicide Division as a juvenile investigator. In this capacity, he was often called upon to study and investigate homicides among our youth and was instrumental in

solving many crimes throughout the community. For many years Frank worked tirelessly to protect our youth by preventing the escalation of violence among our teens, notably amongst gangs and groups that commonly threaten our nation's youngest generation. His most recent service has been to defend our roadways and streets by actively pursuing individuals who injure our citizens in traffic accidents and speed away to avoid the penalties and consequences. I am confident that Frank's expertise in protecting our youth from violence will be greatly missed not only by the department, but a grateful community.

Mr. Speaker, as a former law enforcement officer I am well aware of the dangers and hazards our peace officers face today. These individuals work long hours, weekends, and holidays to guarantee their fellow citizen's rights and protection. They work tirelessly with great sacrifice to their personal and family lives to ensure our freedoms remain strong in our homes and communities. Their service and dedication deserve the recognition and thanks of this body of Congress and nation and that is why I bring the name of officers like Frank Cortese to light today. I wish you all the best Frank and good luck in your future endeavors. Thanks for your service to Pueblo, Colorado.

INTRODUCING A BILL TO EXCLUDE GIFTS WHEN CALCULATING SUPPLEMENTAL SECURITY INCOME

HON. PATSY T. MINK

OF HAWAII

IN THE HOUSE OF REPRESENTATIVES

Tuesday, June 11, 2002

Mrs. MINK of Hawaii. Mr. Speaker, today I introduce a bill to exclude gifts worth less than \$100 when calculating a person's income for Supplemental Security Income (SSI).

A constituent in Hawaii who helps disabled individuals obtain SSI benefits brought this problem to my attention. He explained how a person who received SSI was penalized for accepting gifts.

This individual was given money for a birthday and Christmas, which she reported to Social Security. Social Security treated the gifts as income. Because she accepted gifts while her SSI claim was being adjudicated, the gifts were deducted from the retroactive benefits that she deserved. These gifts were not income and should not be treated as income.

My bill excludes gifts worth less than \$100 from income when calculating SSI benefits. The bill will refocus the Social Security Administration's needs tests on true income generating activities.

I urge my colleagues to cosponsor this bill and help eliminate a penalty on poor and disabled individuals who receive small gifts from their friends and relatives.

TRIBUTE TO AMBASSADOR MAXWELL RABB: A MAN WITHOUT BORDERS

HON. CHARLES B. RANGEL

OF NEW YORK

IN THE HOUSE OF REPRESENTATIVES

Tuesday, June 11, 2002

Mr. RANGEL. Mr. Speaker, I rise to pay tribute to my dear friend, Ambassador Maxwell M.

Rabb, who died in New York, on Sunday, June 2, at the age of 91.

Ambassador Rabb was a distinguished lawyer, secretary to the cabinet in the Eisenhower Administration, ambassador to Italy in the Reagan Administration and held a variety of positions in government and in service to civil society.

On Wednesday, June 12, he will be funeralized at the Congregation Emanu-el in New York, where he served as president from 1973 to 1981.

Born in Boston, where he was educated at Harvard College and Harvard Law School, Ambassador Rabb was a most uncommon man in talents and accomplishments. In service to his country, he demonstrated an extraordinary ability to overcome differences between nations, religions, and the races. Exhibiting qualities instilled from childhood, he had a unique empathy, an ability to feel as others felt, and thus engender trust.

Such was the case in his dealings with my predecessor, Congressman Adam Clayton Powell who, as the political leader of the civil rights movement in the 1950's, had ongoing dealings with Rabb. It seemed impossible that a first generation Jewish American with roots in the old country in Europe and an elitist Boston education could succeed at his assignment as the Eisenhower administration's point man on civil rights. How could this modest unassuming man relate to the provocative, flamboyant and street-smart Congressman-preacher from Harlem?

Somehow, Maxwell Rabb did succeed, winning Powell's trust and admiration along the way. Indeed, Rabb enhanced a long list of credits by quietly writing himself into the annals of the great movement for civil rights.

More than an intermediary for the Eisenhower administration, Rabb was an honest broker and deal-maker with Powell in the Congressman's successful struggle to desegregate U.S. military facilities. In a sense, Rabb—by tempering the Congressman's brickbats—guided the battering ram which brought down a dehumanizing racist practice.

The two had met on Capitol Hill, when Rabb, as a young lawyer, worked as an aide to Senator Henry Cabot Lodge. After service in the Navy during WWII, he joined the Eisenhower Administration where he served in various posts, including secretary to the cabinet and liaison to Jewish groups, labor and civil rights.

In the 1960's, he was president of the U.S. Committee for Refugees and was active in securing the release of Americans in detention in communist East Germany. In the 1980's he served with great distinction as ambassador to Italy in the Reagan Administration, repairing damaged relations with one of our most important allies following the hijacking of the Achille Lauro.

In his lifetime, the Ambassador applied his considerable talents to difficult and sensitive situations around the world—never forgetting the lot of the less fortunate, whether in South Asia, Israel, Eastern Europe or the United States.

Ambassador Maxwell Rabb, a man without borders, had a heart big enough to reach out to people whom he resembled, in color and background, not in the least—with respect, compassion and love.

I extend my deepest sympathy to his wife Ruth, and his children, Bruce, Sheila

Weidenfeld, Emily Livingston and Priscilla Ayres, and I call on my colleagues to join me in tribute.

ON THE 20TH ANNIVERSARY OF
THE CAPTURE OF ZACHARY
BAUMEL

HON. ANTHONY D. WEINER

OF NEW YORK

IN THE HOUSE OF REPRESENTATIVES

Tuesday, June 11, 2002

Mr. WEINER. Mr. Speaker, on June 11, 1982, during a battle with Syrian and Palestinian forces on the Israeli-Lebanese border, five Israeli soldiers were captured by Syrian forces. Several years later, two of the captured soldiers were returned to Israel in prisoner exchanges with Syria. But today, twenty years later, we still know nothing of three of these soldiers, Zachary Baumel, Tzvi Feldman, and Yehuda Katz.

One of these soldiers, Zachary Baumel, is a U.S. citizen, and a former resident of my congressional district.

On a number of occasions, I have met with Zachary's parents, and listened to them tell me of the years of effort to gain any information about their son. For the most part, this has been a fruitless quest. But the greatest injustice is not that they have been unable to discover any information about the well-being of their son. The greatest injustice is that there are those out there who know where Zachary is, and yet, they refuse to share this information.

Mr. Speaker, the United States must not permit those who know the whereabouts of Zachary Baumel to keep this information to themselves. In 1993, PLO Chairman Yasser Arafat delivered one-half of Zachary Baumel's

dog tag to Israeli Government. Clearly he has a connection to those who are holding him, yet he has done nothing to assist in bringing Zach home.

Mr. Speaker, we must increase the pressure on Syria, Iran and the Palestinian Authority and any other nation that has information regarding these prisoners. That is why I, along with the Gentleman from California, Mr. LANTOS, have led a coalition of members in sending a letter, which I will submit for publication in the CONGRESSIONAL RECORD, to the Secretary of State, urging him to raise this matter with Syrian Foreign Minister Farouk Shara when he comes to Washington later this month.

Mr. Speaker, this nightmare has lasted long enough, it's time to bring Zachary Baumel and all of the other missing Israeli soldiers home.

CONGRESS OF THE UNITED STATES,

Washington, DC, June 7, 2002.

Secretary COLIN L. POWELL,
U.S. Department of State,
Washington, DC.

DEAR SECRETARY POWELL: Syrian Foreign Minister Farouk Shara is scheduled to meet with you in Washington, D.C. this week. You may be aware that his visit will coincide with the 20th anniversary of the capture of American citizen and Israeli soldier Zachary Baumel who, along with four other Israeli soldiers, was taken captive on June 11, 1982 during battles with Syrian forces near the Lebanese village of Sultan Ya'akub. We urge you to take advantage of the concurrence of these events to reinvigorate efforts to obtain information regarding the whereabouts of these and other missing Israeli soldiers, and to secure their release.

Since the founding of the State of Israel in 1948, more than four hundred Israeli soldiers have been declared "Missing in Action" (MIA). Only six of these cases are officially listed as "soldiers missing but presumed to be alive." Three of the soldiers: Zachary Baumel, Tzvi Feldman and Yehuda Katz

were captured in 1982. The fourth, Ron Arad, was captured in 1986. Recently, two more names were added to the list of the missing; on August 17, 1997, Guy Hever went missing from his army base in the Golan; on October 15, 2000, Hizbullah announced that another Israeli citizen, 54 year-old Elchanan Tannenbaum (Col. res.), had also been taken captive.

As you are no doubt aware, Public Law 106-89, authored by Congressman Lantos of California, directs the Department of State to raise the issue of missing Israeli soldiers with officials of Syria, Lebanon, the Palestinian Authority and other governments in the Middle East. It specifies that US aid to these governments should take into consideration their willingness to assist in locating and securing the return of these soldiers. It also directs the Department of State to report to Congress on these efforts. We hope that you will use the occasion of your meeting with Foreign Minister Shara to further the goals of Public Law 106-89.

If the Syrian government is to become a responsible member of the international community, it must take all necessary measures to provide the fullest possible accounting for Zachary Baumel and all other Israeli hostages held under Syrian control. We urge you to convey this message to the Syrian Foreign Minister and to redouble your efforts to secure the long overdue release of these soldiers.

Thank you for your consideration. We look forward to your response.

Sincerely,

Anthony D. Weiner; Tom Lantos, Benjamin A. Gilman; Henry A. Waxman; Janice D. Schakowsky; Eliot L. Engel; Carolyn B. Maloney; Nita M. Lowey; Gary L. Ackerman; Shelley Berkley; Jerrold Nadler; Robert Wexler; Barney Frank; Eric Cantor; James R. Langevin; Peter Deutsch; Howard L. Berman; Steve Israel; Tammy Baldwin; Joseph Crowley; Adam B. Schiff; Benjamin L. Cardin; Jim Saxton.

SENATE COMMITTEE MEETINGS

Title IV of Senate Resolution 4, agreed to by the Senate on February 4, 1977, calls for establishment of a system for a computerized schedule of all meetings and hearings of Senate committees, subcommittees, joint committees, and committees of conference. This title requires all such committees to notify the Office of the Senate Daily Digest—designated by the Rules committee—of the time, place, and purpose of the meetings, when scheduled, and any cancellations or changes in the meetings as they occur.

As an additional procedure along with the computerization of this information, the Office of the Senate Daily Digest will prepare this information for printing in the Extensions of Remarks section of the CONGRESSIONAL RECORD on Monday and Wednesday of each week.

Meetings scheduled for Thursday, June 13, 2002 may be found in the Daily Digest of today's RECORD.

MEETINGS SCHEDULED

JUNE 14

9:30 a.m.

Health, Education, Labor, and Pensions
Children and Families Subcommittee

To hold hearings to examine increasing of options and awareness concerning the screening of newborns.

SD-430

JUNE 18

9:30 a.m.

Commerce, Science, and Transportation
Consumer Affairs, Foreign Commerce, and
Tourism Subcommittee

To hold hearings to examine steroid use in professional baseball and anti-doping issues in amateur sports.

SR-253

10 a.m.

Finance

To hold hearings to examine the protection of seniors from abuse and neglect.

SD-215

Banking, Housing, and Urban Affairs

Business meeting to markup the proposed Public Company Accounting Reform and Investor Protection Act of 2002.

SD-538

Judiciary

To hold hearings to examine proposals to reform the death penalty.

SD-226

2:30 p.m.

Energy and Natural Resources

Public Lands and Forests Subcommittee

To hold hearings on S. 198, to require the Secretary of the Interior to establish a program to provide assistance through States to eligible weed management entities to control or eradicate harmful, nonnative weeds on public and private land; S. 1846, to prohibit oil and gas drilling in Finger Lakes National Forest in the State of New York; S. 1879, to resolve the claims of Cook Inlet Region, Inc., to lands adjacent to the Russian River in the State of Alaska; S. 2222, to resolve certain conveyances and provide for alternative land selections under the Alaska Native Claims Settlement Act related to Cape Fox Corporation and Sealaska Corporation; S. 2471, to provide for the independent investigation of Federal wildland firefighter fatalities; and S. 2482, to direct

the Secretary of the Interior to grant to Deschutes and Crook Counties in the State of Oregon a right-of-way to West Butte Road.

SD-366

Environment and Public Works

To hold hearings to examine water resources development programs within the U.S. Army Corps of Engineers.

SD-406

JUNE 19

9:30 a.m.

Energy and Natural Resources

To hold hearings on S. 2473, to enhance the Recreational Fee Demonstration Program for the National Park Service; and S. 2607, to authorize the Secretary of the Interior and the Secretary of Agriculture to collect recreation fees on Federal lands.

SD-366

Health, Education, Labor, and Pensions

Business meeting to consider S. 2184, to provide for the reissuance of a rule relating to ergonomics; S. 2558, to amend the Public Health Service Act to provide for the collection of data on benign brain-related tumors through the national program of cancer registries; S. 2328, to amend the Public Health Service Act and the Federal Food, Drug, and Cosmetic Act to ensure a safe pregnancy for all women in the United States, to reduce the rate of maternal morbidity and mortality, to eliminate racial and ethnic disparities in maternal health outcomes, to reduce pre-term labor, to examine the impact of pregnancy on the short and long term health of women, to expand knowledge about the safety and dosing of drugs to treat pregnant women with chronic conditions and women who become sick during pregnancy, to expand public health prevention, education and outreach, and to develop improved and more accurate data collection related to maternal morbidity and mortality; S. 1115, to amend the Public Health Service Act with respect to making progress toward the goal of eliminating tuberculosis; S. 710, to require coverage for colorectal cancer screenings; and pending nominations.

SD-430

Commission on Security and Cooperation in Europe

To hold hearings to examine the current human rights atmosphere in Kosovo, focusing on the rights of ethnic minorities to return home, human trafficking, and the rising tensions between the region's ethnic minorities.

SD-124

10 a.m.

Commerce, Science, and Transportation
Communications Subcommittee

To hold hearings to examine future sufficiency and stability of the Universal Service Fund.

SR-253

10:30 a.m.

Judiciary

Crime and Drugs Subcommittee

To hold hearings to examine penalties for white collar offenses.

SD-226

Governmental Affairs

To hold hearings on the nomination of Michael D. Brown, of Colorado, to be Deputy Director of the Federal Emergency Management Agency.

SD-342

1:45 p.m.

Health, Education, Labor, and Pensions

To hold hearings on proposed legislation authorizing funds for the National Science Foundation, focusing on math

and science research, development, and education in the 21st century.

SD-430

2:30 p.m.

Foreign Relations

Western Hemisphere, Peace Corps and Narcotics Affairs Subcommittee

To hold hearings on S. 1017, to provide the people of Cuba with access to food and medicines from the United States, to ease restrictions on travel to Cuba, to provide scholarships for certain Cuban nationals.

SD-419

Commerce, Science, and Transportation
Science, Technology, and Space Subcommittee

To hold hearings to examine the National Aeronautics and Space Administration, focusing on education programs.

SR-253

JUNE 20

9:30 a.m.

Commission on Security and Cooperation in Europe

To hold joint hearings to examine human rights in Greece, focusing on minority rights, religious liberty, freedom of the media, human trafficking, and domestic terrorism.

334, Cannon Building

10 a.m.

Commerce, Science, and Transportation

To hold hearings to examine global climate change, focusing on the U.S. Climate Action Report.

SR-253

2:30 p.m.

Energy and Natural Resources

National Parks Subcommittee

To hold hearings on S. 139/H.R. 3928, to assist in the preservation of archaeological, paleontological, zoological, geological, and botanical artifacts through construction of a new facility for the University of Utah Museum of Natural History, Salt Lake City, Utah; S. 1609/H.R. 1814, to amend the National Trails System Act to direct the Secretary of the Interior to conduct a study on the feasibility of designating the Metacomet-Monadnock-Mattabesett Trail extending through western Massachusetts and central Connecticut as a national historic trail; S. 1925, to establish the Freedom's Way national Heritage Area in the States of Massachusetts and New Hampshire; S. 2196, to establish the National Mormon Pioneer Heritage Area in the State of Utah; S. 2388, to direct the Secretary of the Interior to study certain sites in the historic district of Beaufort, South Carolina, relating to the Reconstruction Era; S. 2519, to direct the Secretary of the Interior to conduct a study of Coltsville in the State of Connecticut for potential inclusion in the National Park System; and S. 2576, to establish the Northern Rio Grande National Heritage Area in the State of New Mexico.

SD-366

JUNE 27

9:30 a.m.

Appropriations

Transportation Subcommittee

Commerce, Science, and Transportation

Surface Transportation and Merchant Marine Subcommittee

To hold joint hearings to examine cross border trucking issues.

SR-253